

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1925

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR 1926.

SHANGHAI
PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 30 FERRY ROAD.
1926.

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St. Francis Xavier's College	226	Trucks, Motor	34, 36A, 1B, 4B, 5B	War, Chinese Factional	7, 48, 59
St. Joseph's Institute	225	Tuberculosis	117, 121, 138, 141	Watch Committee	1
Street Lighting	249, 267, 7A	Typhoid Fever	119, 124	Watchmen	31
„ Watering	245, 247	Typhus Fever	122	Water Analysis	131
Strikes	52, 60	Vaccination	118, 119, 128	„ Supply, etc.	22, 131, 247
Stud	36	Vehicles	33, 36A	Waterclosets	7B
Student Disturbances	8, 60	Venereal Diseases	134, 138, 141	Wayside Park	316, 318
Studley Park	318, 319	„ „ Clinic	134	Wharfage Dues	36A, 1B, 2B
		Victoria Nursing Home	135, 136	Wheelbarrows	34, 36A, 37A, 5B
		Vital Statistics	106	Wine Shops	3B
				Works Committee	1
				Work Shelters	179, 248
				Workshops	27, 253, 31A, 89A
				Zoological Garden	317, 320

MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai herein submits to the Rate-payers the Annual Report on Public Matters, together with the Financial Statement, for the year ending December 31, 1925, and Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1926.

The membership of the Council at the beginning of the year consisted of Mr. S. Fessenden, Chairman, and Messrs. A. E. Baker, A. D. Bell, P. L. Knight, V. G. Lyman, E. F. Mackay, P. W. Massey, S. Sakuragi, and G. N. Wilson. Messrs. G. N. Wilson and P. L. Knight resigned in January and February, respectively.

Eleven ratepayers were nominated for election to the Council for 1925, and, as a result of the poll held on March 2 and 3, the following were elected to be members of Council:—Messrs. A. E. Baker, S. Sakuragi, V. G. Lyman, S. Fessenden, A. D. Bell, P. W. Massey, C. G. Humphrys, J. J. Paterson and J. H. Teesdale.

The new Council took office in April, when Mr. S. Fessenden was re-elected Chairman, and Mr. P. W. Massey was elected Vice-Chairman, and the membership of the various Advisory Committees was arranged as follows:—

Watch and Defence Committee.—

Works Committee.—

Staff Committee.—

Public Utilities Committee.—

Finance, Rate & Appeal Committee.—

Health Committee.—

Parks Committee.—

Orchestra and Band Committee.—

Library Committee.—

Electricity Committee.—

Foreign Education Committee.—

Chinese Education Committee.—

Messrs. V. G. Lyman, J. J. Paterson and J. H. Teesdale.

Messrs. A. D. Bell, C. G. Humphrys and P. W. Massey.

Messrs. A. E. Baker, V. G. Lyman and P. W. Massey.

Messrs. A. D. Bell, S. Fessenden and C. G. Humphrys.

Messrs. A. E. Baker, S. Fessenden and S. Sakuragi.

Mr. A. E. Baker, Dr. E. D. Jackson and Dr. E. L. Marsh.

Mr. L. D. Encarnacao, Rev. Bro. Faust and Mr. P. Peebles.

Messrs. C. C. Boyd, W. E. Smith and J. H. Teesdale.

Messrs. J. F. Brennan, A. M. Cannan and R. E. S. Gregson.

Messrs. A. D. Bell, P. W. Massey, J. Quin, C. H. Ryde and F. R. Scott.

Messrs. C. P. Dawson, P. W. Massey and R. F. C. Master; Mrs. O. M. Green and Mrs. P. Peebles.

Messrs. J. F. Brennan, Chang Nieh-yun, Chicheh Nieh, Rev. G. W. Sheppard and Mr. J. H. Teesdale.

Meetings of the Council took place at intervals of two and three weeks during the year, but during the State of Emergency the Council met nearly every day.

VOTES.

From time to time it is realized that a misunderstanding is widespread in certain sections of the community as to the number of votes which can be exercised by persons qualified to vote at ratepayers' meetings. This misunderstanding has been caused in the past by various public utterances, which have not been contradicted, alleging that plural voting exists in Shanghai; also that voting power is in proportion to the amount paid for taxes. It is therefore considered opportune to state for general information that plural voting does not exist in the Foreign Settlement, and that the principle governing voting at ratepayers' meetings is that of "one interest one vote." It is a fact, not generally realized, that the largest tax payer in the Settlement, as also the largest real estate Company, each owning perhaps hundreds of lots of land, possess but one vote each. It is true, of course, that some persons attending meetings of ratepayers produce more than one voting ticket, but such extra votes are in respect of powers of proxy held by them for absentees or for separate and distinct interests. As an instance, it may be stated that the owner of a large business in the Settlement is not deprived of the privilege of voting in the affairs of the Settlement because for business or other reasons he is called away from Shanghai at the time of the ratepayers' meeting. The regulations of the Settlement permit that, in such cases, he may be represented at the meeting by proxy, and this applies to owners of property formerly resident in the Settlement, whose interests are entrusted to local agents.

The following correspondence illustrates the point:—

Shanghai, March 12, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—I have been requested by a number of my associates of the Methodist Episcopal Mission to request that you enter them as ratepayers and issue voting tickets to them. We are paying taxes on our offices here in the Missions Building to the amount of Tls. 309.12 annually. I believe this entitles us to six votes.

For the present I should be pleased to have you enter as voters besides myself, whose name you have already recorded, Bishop L. J. Birney, Rev. J. M. Yard and Miss Hollows, and in due time kindly issue voting tickets to the same.

Faithfully yours,
WILLIAM H. LACY,
*Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions,
Methodist Episcopal Church.*

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 19, 1925.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 12, requesting that a number of associates of the Methodist Episcopal Mission be provided with votes in consideration of the fact that the taxes on your Mission property amount to Tls. 309.12 annually, and requesting that Bishop L. J. Birney, Rev. J. M. Yard, Miss Hollows, and yourself be considered as voters.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you, with regret, that I am unable to comply with your request, since the regulations of the Foreign Settlement are based upon the principle of one interest one vote: consequently the Methodist Episcopal Mission in respect of both its lands and its house property is entitled only to one vote.

I may add that there will be no difficulty in issuing the voting ticket in respect of the Mission property to any one of the gentlemen you name, provided that you will comply with the requirements of the Commissioner of Revenue in this matter, i.e., that the Methodist Episcopal Mission will certify which of the persons you name is entitled to be considered its representative.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

W. H. LACY, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions,
Methodist Episcopal Church.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The customary Annual Inspection of the Volunteer Corps was carried out during the year, between April 28 and May 3, and the Report of the Inspecting Officer, Major General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., General Officer Commanding H. B. M. Forces in China, is appended, with letter conveying the Council's thanks:—

Hongkong, June 2, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my report on the inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, which I carried out, at the invitation of the Shanghai Municipal Council, between April 28th and May 3rd.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. C. LUARD,

Major-General, Commanding British Forces in China.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Report of Inspection.

1. *Strength*.—The Corps continues to increase, and at the time of inspection amounted to a total active strength of 1,438 all ranks, as against 1,370 at the same time last year.

This increase must be a source of much satisfaction to the Municipal Council, particularly since, as my report will show, it has been accompanied by an all-round increase in efficiency.

Particulars, showing the composition of the units of the Corps, and the numbers on parade at various times, will be found in Appendix A to this report.

2. *Condition of Arms, etc.*—The condition of the arms, equipment and stores of the Corps is satisfactory. The quantity and money value of these is now very considerable, and I consider the engagement, last year, of an assistant Quartermaster-Sergeant to be fully justified.

3. *Inspection of Units*.—This was carried out according to the programme given in Appendix B.

(a) *Light Horse*.—The unit is very efficient. The turn-out of the men was good, and the condition of the ponies excellent; a good standard of horsemanship has been attained. I would call attention, however, to the necessity for great care in fitting of saddlery.

The drill was good, but would be better if the importance of a steady and even rate of movement at all paces were emphasized. This was, however, attained at the ceremonial parade on the 2nd May.

(b) *The American Troop*.—This, though one of the most recently formed, is now qualified to take its place alongside the older units of the Corps. It is clear that much hard work must have been expended by its Commanding Officer and all ranks. The drill was very good, and attention had clearly been paid to the remarks, in the last inspection report, on this point.

(c) *Field Artillery Battery*.—Owing to bad visibility the Battery was unable to carry out the practice shoot that had been arranged for it. I saw, however, quite enough of its drill, on the rifle range, to convince me of its efficiency. The quietness and precision with which all movements were carried out showed that the unit has attained a very satisfactory degree of discipline and efficiency.

(d) *Engineer Company*.—This Company was inspected while practising the defence of a house and rapid wiring. These are tasks which it might well have to perform on service. It appears to me, however, that its chief utility would be found in supervising native workers, and I suggest that it should study the problems connected therewith.

(e) *Machine Gun Units*.—Of these, the Machine Gun Company, with its armoured cars, forms a most powerful unit.

The community has obviously spared no expense in its equipment, and its personnel no trouble or pains to render themselves thoroughly proficient in the use of it. The Company is well trained, both tactically and technically, and is a credit to the Corps.

The Maritime Company and the Italian Company are also very good units and well qualified to provide the machine gun support which the infantry of the Corps require. I was pleased to note that the Italian Company has received the support which it appeared to lack at the last inspection. Its numerical strength has greatly increased and its standard of efficiency is now much more satisfactory.

(f) *Infantry*.—The following infantry units were inspected:—

“A” Company
 “B” Company, British
 Customs Company
 American Company
 Portuguese Company
 Japanese Company
 Chinese Company
 Shanghai Scottish
 Reserve Company
 “C” Company

In all operations, and particularly in those which are most likely to fall to the lot of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, it is on the numerical strength and efficiency of the Infantry that success ultimately depends.

The total active strength of the above mentioned infantry units is about 900, and this constitutes a satisfactory proportion of the whole Corps.

As to their efficiency, all the infantry units created a good impression on my mind. On the unit inspections, and particularly at the ceremonial parade, the drill and bearing of all ranks showed that their training had received careful and thorough attention from Company Commanders. “C” Company, which has been formed since the last inspection, and is composed chiefly of Scandinavian and Swiss subjects, is already a useful looking unit. It is intended that this Company shall take over the battery of four 2.75-in. guns recently issued by the British Government, and I feel sure that, when it does so, the Corps will receive a valuable accession to its strength.

(g) *Cadet Company*.—This unit is in good condition; the boys are turned out and bear themselves very well. It should constitute a source of excellent recruits to other units of the Corps.

4. *Concentration March and Ceremonial Parade*.—It is from such occasions as these that an Inspecting Officer can form an opinion of the value of the Corps as a whole. The handling and movement of this body of men, not only very considerable in numbers, but exceedingly varied in constitution, left a most favourable impression in my mind, and, I have no doubt, on the minds of all who were present.

All the arrangements, which must clearly have been most complicated, were excellently made, and their execution showed that the units of the Corps, though differing widely in nationality and constitution, can be trusted to work together as a whole when occasion demands.

5. *Rifle Range*.—This is in good order and very well managed by the Officer in charge of it.

The hutted camp, which is in course of erection on the range, is, I consider, urgently required to maintain and increase the training facilities, and I recommend that it should be pushed on as fast as possible.

6. *Corps Headquarters and Permanent Staff*.—I inspected these and found them to be very well equipped and efficient, as, indeed, the condition of the Corps had already convinced me that they would be.

My predecessor suggested after the last inspection that an increase in staff would soon become necessary to cope with the growth of the Corps.

Since then the active strength of the Corps, omitting Cadets, has increased from 1,285 to 1,438.

In my opinion the time has now come when, if efficiency is to be maintained, additional staff is required.

In my experience of Volunteer Corps I have always found that men are willing enough to volunteer and fulfil the obligations they thereby undertake, provided that the instruction they receive is really good. If it is not, then I feel sure that none would discern the fact sooner than the members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

It is on the Unit Officers, and especially on the Unit Commanders, that the hard work involved in training the Corps chiefly falls, and I doubt if they can well be expected to do more than they already do for the community. If, therefore, the increasing responsibilities of the Corps are to be met, then I think that the addition to the Permanent Staff of an officer qualified to assist Unit Commanders in giving their men instruction of a high quality is the best way of meeting them.

7.—In conclusion, I wish to thank the Shanghai Municipal Council for the opportunity they have given me to inspect their fine Volunteer Corps, and to say that I consider that it constitutes an excellent guarantee for the safety of the large and various interests of the community which relies on it for protection.

C. C. LUARD,

Major-General, Commanding British Forces in China.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 8, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 2, transmitting your Report on the Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

In reply, I have the honour to convey to you an expression of the Council's thanks for your kindness in carrying out the Inspection, and for your very thorough Report thereon, to which, in its opinion, considerable value attaches, in that it will be of great assistance to the Commandant and the Council in maintaining and furthering the efficiency of the Corps.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

Major-General C. C. LUARD, C.B., C.M.G.,
Commanding H.B.M. Forces in China, Hongkong.

REPORT OF OFFICER COMMANDING.

1. *Strength of the Corps.*—The strength of the Corps has been maintained despite the fact that 311 members left Shanghai during the year. The Maritime Company lost during this period some 53% of its strength and in consequence of the difficulty in obtaining suitable recruits from the community from which this Unit is drawn and the fact that its principal weapons, the Maxim guns, are worn out, sanction has been given for its early disbandment. The Italian Company has also dropped some 30% of its numbers, which is to be regretted.

2. *The Annual Efficiency and Musketry Returns* for the year ending April 30th, 1925, will be found in Appendix II.

3. *Officers and Warrant Officers.*—Seniority lists are given in Appendix III.

4. *Remarks on Individual Units.*

(a) *Headquarters.*—Captain H. Martin, D.S.O., was appointed Adjutant in March, vice Captain F. R. Barry, M.C., resigned. Major R. W. Davis was transferred to Headquarters from the Field Artillery Battery as Artillery Commander. Captain T. A. Zee was appointed Orderly Officer and Captain B. Y. Woo Chinese Adviser. The work of the permanent Staff has been most satisfactory, especially during the stress of the State of Emergency.

(b) *Light Horse.*—This Unit has kept up its good standard of efficiency. It maintains its strength and is always keen and ready.

(c) *American Troop.*—The strength of this Unit should be better than it is. The Unit, however, is keen and works hard. I have nothing but good words for it during the recent mobilization. Captain C. P. Holcomb succeeded to the command, vice Captain W. R. Rice.

(d) *Field Artillery.*

(i) *Howitzer Battery.*—Major E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., succeeded Major Davis in command in February. The Battery is second to none in keenness and esprit de corps. It is an efficient Unit.

(ii) *Light Gun Battery.*—I have nothing but praise for the keenness of all ranks. Captain L. M. Cosgrave, D.S.O., took over the command in May from Captain G. E. Mitchell. This Unit was converted into the Light Gun Battery on the 26th November and now forms part of the Corps Field Artillery; a very welcome addition.

(e) *Engineer Company.*—This Company has kept up its keenness and efficiency and is in good trim.

(f) *Units armed with Machine Guns as their primary weapon.*

(i) *Machine Gun Company.*—A thoroughly reliable and efficient Unit. Its present strength of 175 is most satisfactory. Captain E. C. Baker has commanded the Company to my entire satisfaction during the time Captain Bond has been on leave in England.

(ii) *Maritime Company.*—Major A. W. Dixon gave up command in May owing to pressure of business and Captain F. L. Laloe was promoted. Owing

to the length of the period of Emergency and the calls on the time of the personnel, the strength of this Unit has dwindled below the strength necessary to man the guns. As the guns are somewhat prehistoric, the Company will shortly be disbanded.

(iii) *Italian Company*.—There is great difficulty in maintaining this Unit up to strength. The personnel, what there is of it, is keen, and in order to increase their efficiency the Fiat Carbines have been exchanged for Mark III Rifles. Owing to shortage of personnel, it is no longer able to use the pack transport and has returned to man draught for the guns.

(g) *Active Infantry Units*.

(i) *"A" Company*.—The strength of this Company is very satisfactory, numbering some 114 of all ranks. The esprit de corps is very high. All ranks are to be congratulated on the fine state the Company is in.

(ii) *"B" Company, British*.—Captain G. E. Marden, M.C., took over the command of the Company in January. The strength, as the only British unit in the Corps, though increased since last year, is not as great as I should like to see it, but with over 900 British serving in other units it finds difficulty in obtaining as many recruits as it would wish. The Company is in good fettle and in Musketry competitions still holds a high place.

(iii) *Customs Company*.—Captain A. J. Hope was promoted to command the Company vice Captain Marden transferred to "B" Company, British. The Company has lost a good many members since last year through transfers, but it is in good trim.

(iv) *American Company*.—This Company is now over one hundred strong. Its esprit de corps is high and its efficiency is very good. A reliable unit.

(v) *Portuguese Company*.—Major A. M. Diniz was transferred to the Reserve of Officers in May and Captain F. A. R. Leitao was promoted to the command. The Company is in good fettle and full of keenness. They have come on well in the last six months in drill.

(vi) *Japanese Company*.—A very good, efficient, soldierlike unit. A fine shooting Company, and Captain Otani is to be congratulated on the excellent state of his command.

(vii) *Chinese Company*.—Captain C. G. Hoh took over the command from Captain B. Y. Woo in May. The Company is keen and is efficient. In Musketry it still holds a very high place.

(viii) *Shanghai Scottish*.—The strength of this Unit is most satisfactory, being one hundred and twenty-seven on the active list with a lusty reserve platoon of twenty-seven. The Company is in fine fettle and is a thoroughly reliable and efficient Unit.

(ix) *Reserve Company (Semi-Active)*.—This Company was unfortunate in losing Captain A. W. Studd, who went home on leave in May. "The Old Guard" has well maintained its standard of efficiency during the past year and responded well to the many calls made upon its services during the troubles of last Summer.

(h) *Reserves*.—Reserves have been well maintained. The Shanghai Scottish have now an efficient Reserve platoon.

(i) *Special Reserves*.—The Tramway and Electricity Sections took their share in safeguarding their premises and machinery during the recent State of Emergency. The Telephone Section again proved its value, during the Summer troubles, and I was well pleased with its turn out at the Annual Classification Practices.

5. *Corps Trophies.*—The competitions for the Corps trophies were seriously interfered with by the prolonged period of the Emergency. The following were not competed for owing to the above mentioned cause:—The Bray Cup, the British Cup, the Overseas Cup, and the Inter-Company Challenge Shield. No award was made for The Efficiency Shield owing to the same conditions prevailing as in 1924.

(a) *The Barnes Cup* was competed for in April and won by the Machine Gun Company. It was an interesting item this year, as all teams competed on the same day.

(b) *The Inter-Section Cup* was won by the No. 2 Section, Japanese Company.

(c) *The Lalcaca Cup* was won by Lieutenant R. B. Roach, Machine Gun Company.

(d) *The Municipal Challenge Cup* was won at the Corps Rifle Meeting by Private L. A. Mottu, "C" Company, with the record score of 125 points.

(e) *The Brooke-Smith Cup* was won by the Lewis Gun team of "B" Company, British.

(f) *The Trueman Cup* was won by Private C. W. Wong, Chinese Company.

6. *The Corps Annual Rifle Meeting.*—A very successful meeting was held in October. The entries were most satisfactory and a high standard of marksmanship was required to register a win. The chief features of the Meeting were the increase in Team Events and the fine performance put up by Private L. A. Mottu of "C" Company, who established a record score for The Municipal Challenge Cup. The Corps is much indebted to Major A. J. Stewart and the members of the A. R. M. Committee for the success of the Meeting.

7. *Camps and Field Training.*—The Light Horse, American Troop and Field Artillery Battery (Hows.) went into camp at Easter. Owing to the long period of the Emergency no other Units have gone into camp. The excellent opportunities of a prolonged assembly for training, rendered individual camps unnecessary, but the mounted troops had the opportunity of training in camp as mounted units.

The Musketry year of 1924-1925 finished satisfactorily. A total of 1,167 all ranks fired the Classification practices, which is an increase of 280 over the previous year. Owing to the lack of early recruits-training, the percentage of 2nd and 3rd Class Shots is still too high for my liking, and as some 615 new members had joined during the Musketry year it is satisfactory that the percentage of Marksmen and 1st Class shots still remained at 50%.

Revolver shooting has steadily improved and the personnel armed with this weapon are reliable shots. Field exercises were merged into operations during "the Emergency." Classes for Lewis Gun Instructors were held in the early part of the year and each Unit armed with that weapon has now its own Instructor.

8. *Mobilization.*—The year has been one of much trouble both within and without the Settlement.

On January the 11th, Marshal Chi Hsieh Yuan elected to start his *coup d'etat* when he launched out from Chapei and attacked the troops of General Chang Yung Ming occupying the Lunghwa Arsenal. Spasmodic fighting took place along the loop line between North and South Stations, but I could not see that there was any intention of violating the Settlement Boundaries. However, the old 4th Division of Marshal Lu Yung Hsiang, which was lining the Siccawei Creek South of the French Concession and which refused to take part in the fighting, was mistaken by Marshal Chi's forces for the enemy and was fired on. The men of the 4th Division asked to be interned by the French Authorities and this was allowed.

In response to a call for assistance in disarming the large number of Chinese soldiers, I detailed the Machine Gun Company and Japanese Company for this purpose. An internment camp was formed for some 3,000 at the Haig Road Riding School immediately on a Settlement Municipal road and we were obliged to furnish guards for the safeguarding of these men. The Maritime Company, Shanghai Scottish, "A" Company, American Company and Chinese Company were detailed in reliefs for these duties until

they were taken over by an American Naval Landing Party. Very good work was done by the Engineer Company on the night of the 12th/13th when they enclosed the camp with barbed wire entanglement, finishing at 2 a.m. This was afterwards improved by the Municipal P.W.D. and French P.W.D., thus reducing the number of guards necessary to safeguard the interned soldiery. The Shanghai Scottish assisted the Police in disarming some 2,000 of Marshal Lu's 4th Division who gave themselves up at the Soochow Railway Bridge on Jessfield Road. Throughout this trying period the soldierlike conduct of the Corps was most praiseworthy, despite very abnormal conditions of bitter cold, rain and sleet. I have nothing but the highest praise for the way in which they carried out their duties.

The next occasion on which the Volunteer Force was called out was in aid of Civil Power, consequent on the disturbances caused by the riotous action of students, on May 30th. At 4 p.m. on the 30th I was told by the Commissioner of Police that there had been a disturbance in the Nanking Road that afternoon. I caused warnings to be given to Volunteers that they should hold themselves in readiness in case their services should be required. In accordance with verbal instructions from the Chairman of the Council, I placed the following Units on Precautionary Assembly:—Light Horse—American Troop—Machine Gun Company—"A" Company—"B" Company, British—American Company—Japanese Company—Shanghai Scottish—Reserve Company—"C" Company, and on the evening of Sunday, the 31st, these Units made a demonstration march round the Chapei Boundary. By the time the march was finished news was received that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had declared a general strike. On verbal instructions from the Chairman of the Council, I ordered "Assembly" of all Units to be complete by 7 a.m. the following morning, the 1st June. This was carried out without a hitch, and Units moved straight into billets. Guards were sent to essential services in accordance with "The Assembly Manual." At 10.10 a.m. I received a telephone message from the Commissioner of Police saying that the mob at Chekiang and Nanking Roads corner were getting out of hand. I at once despatched the Shanghai Scottish from the Cricket Club and "A" Company from the Cathedral Compound to clear the Nanking Road and re-establish order. This they carried out in accordance with their orders. The troops patrolled the Nanking Road continuously from that time. In accordance with instructions from the Chairman of the Council I took precautions for safeguarding the Town Hall on the 2nd June on the occasion of the Ratepayers' Meeting. The approaches to the Town Hall were guarded by Volunteers, the Town Hall itself being surrounded by troops. This was carried out by the American Company, American Troop and Shanghai Scottish. At 6 p.m. fire was opened on a patrol of the American Troop from an alleyway at Thibet and Burkill Roads corner, wounding Corporal McMartin, killing one pony and seriously wounding another, after which a fusillade was fired from the New World Buildings on the troops below. I sent orders to the O.C. No. 1 Column at the Race Club to surround the building, and whilst complying with this order his troops were fired on from both sides of the Bubbling Well and Thibet Roads junction. I proceeded at once to the scene and found the Light Horse, Scottish and Police were occupying the buildings. An underground passage was discovered running between the New World Buildings on the North and South side. It was reported to me that much cheering and clapping of hands occurred in the mob which was assembled at the corner of the Foochow Road, leading me to suppose that the gunmen had escaped that way.

On the 3rd June I was placed in Command of the Settlement Defence Forces.

In consequence of the episode of the New World and stone throwing at the troops from the roof of a building in Nanking Road, piquets were posted on several dominating roofs and the populace were warned against going on to the tops of buildings. The advent of Naval landing parties relieved the Corps of the duties of safeguarding several essential services and I was enabled to considerably reduce the number of Volunteers under arms and cut down the number of patrols. Much discomfort was experienced by the abnormal heat during the first ten days of June. By keeping inlying piquets with 50% of the Corps on Precautionary Assembly, that is to say in uniform but at their civil duties, I was enabled to let the other 50% off duty. This continued until the end of June when

practically only fifty men were on duty day and night, ready to be moved to any threatened point. Varied reports of intended violent action by gunmen on several occasions necessitated the closing of sections of the city and an examination of all vehicles and pedestrians. The Emergency developed into a state of maintaining law and order, as opposed to the alternative, the suppression of disorder, a proof of which was, when the State of Emergency was called off, the very deliberate attack on the Police on the 7th September.

The great keenness and soldierly spirit displayed by all ranks of the Corps were worthy of its best traditions. I am particularly indebted to the Column Commanders, Major S. A. Ransom, Major E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Major H. G. Robinson, to the Unit Commanders and to my Staff for the very loyal support they gave me and for the thoroughness with which duties were carried out.

The Corps dispersed on August 28th after a period of eighty-nine days spent in aid of the Civil Power.

The greatest assembled strength reached by the Corps during the Emergency was 1,360 all ranks under arms, not counting the Special Reserves which were on duty at their own premises.

9. *Classes of Instruction.*—Major A. J. Stewart and Sergeant Instructor of Musketry P. Campbell, Shanghai Scottish, attended courses of instruction in Musketry at Hythe, and Captain W. C. Bond and Lieutenant R. B. Roach, Machine Gun Company, attended courses at Wool in Armoured Car training. All obtained excellent certificates of efficiency from the Commandants of these Schools of Instruction.

10. *Inspections.*—The Corps was inspected by Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Commanding H. B. M. Troops in China, between the 28th April and the 3rd May. His report will be found on page 3. Owing to the excellent weather he was enabled to see all Units in the field. A pleasing feature was the concentration of the whole Corps in its three fighting columns on the Recreation Ground.

11. *Rewards and Honours.*—Major A. M. Diniz was awarded the Order of the Sociedade de Geographia de Lisboa by the President of the Portuguese Republic, for good work performed during the State of Emergency in 1924.

12. *Long Service Medals.*—13 Long Service Medals have been awarded during the year.

13. *Equipment.*—200 Mark III L. E. Rifles and 120 sets of Web Equipment were received on long loan from H. B. M. Government.

No. 7 Armoured Car was completed and taken into use in the early part of the year. No. 8 Car is in the process of construction and will be in commission in the early part of 1926.

The hutted Camp is well in hand and the parade ground is nearly completed. The 25 yard Machine Gun Range in rear of the Stop Butt is completed.

14. *S.V.C. Band.*—This has functioned well and the members take a keen interest in their work. Sergeant A. M. de Kryger has got a good band now.

15. *Public School Cadet Company.*—This is flourishing. It has the advantage of having all its officers present.

16. *General.*—The Corps has had a year of trial from September, 1924, to September, 1925. It has answered all calls made upon it in an efficient and soldierlike manner. Cheery and keen throughout, it has played the game in a manner worthy of its traditions.

W. F. L. GORDON, Colonel,
Commandant, Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

APPENDIX I.

STRENGTH OF THE CORPS.

(a) Composition of the Corps, by Units, on December 31, 1925.

<i>Active Units.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Other Ranks</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Headquarters—Executive	14	7	21
Medical Officers	6	—	6
Chaplains	5	—	5
Light Horse	6	89	95
American Troop	4	48	52
Field Artillery Battery	5	66	71
Light Gun Battery	3	60	63
Engineer Company	2	33	35
Machine Gun Company	7	168	175
Maritime Company	2	29	31
Italian Company	2	35	37
"A" Company	4	110	114
"B" Company, British	3	57	60
Customs Company	4	54	58
American Company	5	96	101
Portuguese Company	4	84	88
Japanese Company	3	100	103
Chinese Company	5	109	114
Shanghai Scottish Company	6	121	127
Reserve Company	3	75	78
Total Actives	93	1,341	1,434
<i>Reserves.</i>			
Headquarters	—	—	—
Other Officers	23	—	23
Light Horse	—	15	15
Machine Gun Company	—	5	5
Portuguese Company	—	6	6
Japanese Company	—	4	4
Chinese Company	—	24	24
Shanghai Scottish Company	1	26	27
Total Reserves	24	80	104
<i>Special Reserves.</i>			
Electricity Section	1	40	41
Tramways Section	1	40	41
Telephone Section	2	59	61
Total Special Reserves	4	139	143
GRAND TOTAL	121	1,560	1,681

(b) Monthly Variation of Strength, with Reasons for Members Leaving.

Month 1925.	Numbers who left the Corps during the month.							Joined.	Corps Strength at end of month.
	Left Shang- hai.	After 3 or more years' service	Ill- health or death.	Pressure of business.	Slack- ness.	Misc.	Total left.		
January	16	4	1	2	1	1	25	71	1741
February	25	8	2	2	—	—	37	34	1738
March	39	4	3	—	—	1	47	20	1711
April	42	8	2	11	—	2	65	23	1669
May	28	4	3	17	—	1	53	35	1651
June	21	3	2	4	12	—	42	270	1879
July	27	3	1	2	—	10	43	10	1846
August	38	4	6	9	—	6	63	1	1784
September	24	4	4	26	—	11	69	2	1717
October	19	3	2	15	—	3	42	22	1697
November	10	8	5	5	—	—	28	23	1692
December	22	3	3	2	1	—	31	20	1681

APPENDIX II.

(a) Annual Efficiency Return for the Year ending April 30, 1925.

Unit	Strength	1st Class Efficients	2nd Class Efficients	Non- Efficients	Recruits	% of 1st class Effi- cients, less Recruits	Order of Merit
Light Horse	83	53	27	1	2	65.43	8
American Troop	57	18	28	11	—	31.59	16
Field Artillery Battery	68	56	10	—	2	84.84	3
Light Gun Battery	67	26	31	8	2	46	15
Engineer Company	40	18	16	5	1	45	13
Machine Gun Company	158	101	37	12	8	67.33	7
Maritime Company	47	19	21	4	3	43.18	14
Italian Company	48	5	37	2	4	11.11	17
"A" Company	104	50	51	2	1	48.54	12
"B" Company, British	51	35	9	3	4	74.47	4
Customs Company	64	33	15	6	10	61.11	11
American Company	94	55	29	1	9	64.7	9
Portuguese Company	101	72	29	—	—	71.28	5
Japanese Company	78	72	5	—	1	93.5	2
Chinese Company	123	120	3	—	—	97.56	1
Shanghai Scottish Company	106	63	30	—	13	67.74	6
Reserve Company	76	47	27	1	1	62.66	10

(b) Annual Musketry Return for the Year ending April 30, 1925.

Unit	Classification				Recruits	Not Exercised	Average Part II.	Order of Merit
	M	1	2	3				
Light Horse	12	12	20	7	2	6	103.6	6
American Troop	—	7	10	18	—	22	53.07	16
Field Artillery Battery	14	17	18	10	2	7	105.68	5
Light Gun Battery	4	8	15	23	2	15	72.63	14
Engineer Company	3	5	10	15	1	6	77.74	12
Machine Gun Company	19	14	23	29	7	13	90.32	10
Maritime Company	8	5	6	15	3	10	70.9	15
Italian Company	—	—	4	17	4	23	30.52	17
"A" Company,	10	15	23	33	1	22	77.67	13
"B" Company, British	10	16	9	7	4	5	107.27	3
Customs Company	6	8	19	13	10	8	89.05	11
American Company	13	17	24	17	9	14	92.95	9
Portuguese Company	21	21	29	25	—	5	105.89	4
Japanese Company	32	13	27	4	1	1	125	2
Chinese Company	50	42	28	3	—	—	133.43	1
Shanghai Scottish Company	16	10	36	21	13	10	96.03	8
Reserve Company	15	19	13	23	1	5	101.53	7

APPENDIX III.

I.—SENIORITY LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE S. V. C.

(a) Active List.

(i) *Combatant Officers:—*

Colonel W. F. L. Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O., Command- ant	June 3, 1920	Lieut. W. E. Sauer	June 9, 1922
Major S. A. Ransom	May 20, 1920	" M. F. R. Leitao	December 21, 1922
" R. W. Davis	May 26, 1922	" R. B. Roach	December 21, 1922
" E. H. McMichael	May 26, 1922	" L. P. Costa	December 30, 1922
" H. G. F. Robinson	April 12, 1923	" H. D. Rodger	November 8, 1923
" A. J. Stewart	June 16, 1923	" C. Trenchard Davis, M.C.	December 21, 1923
" E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O.	February 26, 1925	" D. W. Leach	December 21, 1923
Captain A. S. Campbell	June 2, 1921	" E. L. McCloskey	December 21, 1923
" V. Olsen	June 15, 1921	" T. Y. Chang	December 29, 1923
" T. A. Zee	May 19, 1922	" H. L. Molyneux	January 18, 1924
" K. Otani	June 29, 1922	" C. T. Birdwood	January 25, 1924
" W. C. Bond	December 21, 1922	" C. P. Mollison	March 1, 1924
" M. Reader Harris, M.C.	December 21, 1922	" M. Takeuchi	August 23, 1924
" B. Y. Woo	January 1, 1923	" E. A. Silagi	September 10, 1924
" G. E. Marden, M.C.	January 25, 1923	" G. A. Buyers	September 20, 1924
" H. M. Spence	May 17, 1923	" W. C. Divers	September 28, 1924
" L. R. Andrews, M.C.	May 17, 1923	" W. J. Brown	November 8, 1924
" H. Martin, D.S.O.	June 15, 1923	" H. S. Bartley	November 29, 1924
" O. S. Benbow Rowe, M.C.	June 15, 1923	" M. A. A. Mackintosh	May 15, 1925
" F. de M. Gherini	September 18, 1924	" H. Gulick	September 25, 1925
" J. R. Harder	January 1, 1925	" M. Hendry	October 3, 1925
" A. J. Hope	January 15, 1925	" G. M. Neal	October 16, 1925
" E. C. Baker	March 26, 1925	" H. F. Van Eck	October 23, 1925
" F. W. Poate, M.C.	May 11, 1925	" M. R. Sasada	December 11, 1925
" F. L. Laloe	May 28, 1925	2nd Lieut. L. J. Hughes	January 1, 1925
" C. G. Hoh	May 28, 1925	" B. W. Duthoit	February 12, 1925
" L. M. Cosgrave, D.S.O.	May 28, 1925	" K. Ashdowne, M.C.	February 12, 1925
" F. A. R. Leitao	June 4, 1925	" H. Berents	April 2, 1925
" R. Wood, M.C., D.C.M., M.M.	August 6, 1925	" G. Danson	April 2, 1925
" H. B. Lobb	December 3, 1925	" A. K. Ward	April 2, 1925
" C. P. Holcomb	December 3, 1925	" M. P. de Campos	April 2, 1925
Lieut. L. M. ff. Beytagh	April 19, 1920	" Y. C. Waung	April 9, 1925
" J. Dalton, M.C.	March 10, 1922	" Z. Y. Chen	April 9, 1925
		" J. Corson	May 14, 1925
		" O. C. Kench	June 3, 1925
		" G. H. Mann, M.C.	June 6, 1925
		" F. H. R. Hansen	June 22, 1925
		" E. Sandri	July 24, 1925
		" A. Knowles, M.C.	December 9, 1925

(ii) *Medical Officers:—*

Major E. G. Gauntlett, C.B.E., D.S.O.	December 29, 1922	Lieut. J. L. Clarke	February 1, 1923
" H. C. Patrick	April 6, 1923	" J. A. O'Driscoll	February 1, 1923
Captain J. E. Murray	December 30, 1914	" W. L. New	February 1, 1923
" E. L. Marsh	February 27, 1918	" A. G. Clark, M.C.	June 28, 1923
" A. H. Swan	February 1, 1923	" T. M. Burton, M.C.	July 12, 1923
" W. E. O'Hara	September 18, 1924	" T. B. Dunn	October 16, 1924

(iii) *Chaplains attached to Corps Headquarters:—*

Very Rev. C. J. F. Symons	February 16, 1922	Rev. T. W. Hall	April 3, 1924
Rev. Father R. Jacquinot	August 3, 1922	Rev. A. C. S. Trivett	May 15, 1924

(b) Reserve List.

Major A. M. Diniz	June 4, 1925
" A. W. Dixon	May 28, 1925
Captain W. J. Monk	March 13, 1922
" F. J. W. Melville	May 29, 1924
" H. E. Middleton, M.B.E.	September 22, 1921
" A. W. Studd	March 4, 1920
" C. H. Ryde	June 4, 1925
" S. S. Sellick	July 12, 1923
" J. S. Hay	February 26, 1925
" W. S. Parsons	April 24, 1924
" F. R. Barry, M.C.	October 23, 1924
" W. R. Rice	December 3, 1925
" G. E. Mitchell	May 28, 1925
Lieut. R. C. Young	November 25, 1920
" S. V. Mills	December 1, 1921
" W. J. Leahy, M.C.	July 14, 1921
" J. W. Baldwin	December 20, 1923
" C. Cavazza	August 6, 1925
" A. W. Hayward	March 26, 1925
" R. W. Wingrove	April 23, 1925
" H. Wallace	December 8, 1925
" T. H. Hutchison	June 28, 1924
" R. P. Tilley	February 6, 1924
2nd Lieut. J. C. E. Rye	November 3, 1921
" J. Jessen	June 22, 1925
" L. D. Fawcett	January 22, 1925
" B. R. B. Jones, M.C.	December 10, 1925.

Note.—Reserve Officers rank junior to officers of the same rank on the Active List.

(c) Special Reserve List.

Lieut. P. H. Cole	October 20, 1921
" R. B. Herbert	October 20, 1921
" W. E. Nops	October 20, 1921
2nd Lieut. C. W. Porter	June 7, 1923

Note.—An Officer of the S.R. has authority only over his own particular section and has no status in comparison with other officers of the Corps.

(d) Cadet Company.

Captain G. M. Billings	November 29, 1923
Lieut. J. J. Pope, M.C.	November 29, 1923
2nd Lieut. H. G. Whitcher	November 29, 1923

(e) Retired List.

Lieut-Colonel D. Mackenzie	Captain W. Brand
Lieut-Colonel T. E. Trueman, O.B.E.	Captain R. H. R. Wade
Major H. E. Keylock	Captain G. M. Jameson
Major Brodie A. Clarke	Captain P. Crighton
Major C. C. Barraclough	Captain C. H. Rutherford
Major G. R. Wingrove	Captain L. J. Cubitt
Major W. M. Dowdall	Captain C. H. Godfrey
Major W. J. N. Dyer	Captain G. A. Johnson
Major L. E. Canning, O.B.E.	Captain J. D. D. Gordon
Major H. W. Pilcher	Captain G. L. Campbell
Captain Sir C. J. Dudgeon	Captain R. H. Gaskin
Captain C. O. Liddell	Captain C. D. Pearson
Captain G. E. Stewart	Captain T. Yamaguchi
Captain R. I. Fearon	Lieutenant T. Mellows
Captain W. S. Burns	Lieutenant D. M. de G. Gutierrez
Captain J. Nolasco	

Note.—The Retired List consists of Officers retired from the Corps, who have been granted the Honorary Rank stated against their names, with permission to wear uniform.

II.—SENIORITY LIST OF WARRANT OFFICERS OF THE S.V.C.

Rank.	Name.	Unit.	Date of promotion to Warrant Rank.	
A.—Active List				
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS I				
Sergeant-Major	D. Leighton	Headquarters	22/3/21	
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS II				
Quartermaster-Sergeant	W. T. Rose	Headquarters	9/9/20	
Battery Sergeant-Major	C. S. Kemp	Headquarters	4/6/21	
Drill Instructor				
Company Sergeant-Major	H. G. Mackenzie	Engineer Company	9/9/20	
Company Sergeant-Major	H. Tobias	Maritime Company	25/8/21	
Company Sergeant-Major	Y. G. Soong	Chinese Company	2/6/22	
Squadron Sergeant-Major	W. A. Dalgarno	Light Horse	21/12/22	
Company Sergeant-Major	F. E. Hodges	"A" Company	4/2/23	
Company Sergeant-Major	G. Fade	Customs Company	5/4/23	
Company Sergeant-Major	T. W. R. Wilson	Shanghai Scottish Company	29/4/24	
Company Sergeant-Major	J. J. Gaffney	"B" Company, British	8/11/24	
	D. C. M., M. M.			
First Sergeant	M. C. Cheek	American Troop	23/12/24	
Company Sergeant-Major	A. L. Lorntsen	Light Gun Battery	22/6/25	
First Sergeant	R. M. Jordan	American Company	14/9/25	
Company Sergeant-Major	A. E. Green	Machine Gun Company	17/9/25	
Company Sergeant-Major	Y. Yoneda	Japanese Company	24/9/25	
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS III				
Machine Gun Q.-M.-Sergt.	H. W. Davies	Machine Gun Company	8/11/23	
Light Horse Q.-M.-Sergt.	T. Addis Martin	Light Horse	30/4/25	
Battery Q.-M.-Sergt.	L. C. Diespecker, M. C.	Field Artillery Battery	1/10/25	
B.—Reserve List				
WARRANT OFFICERS, CLASS II				
Company Sergeant-Major	T. W. Mitchell	Reserve Company	10/7/24	
Company Sergeant-Major	W. E. Tingle	Public School Cadet Company	6/10/24	

Note.—Reserve Warrant officers rank junior to Warrant officers of their own class on the Active List.

FIRE BRIGADE.

CHIEF OFFICER'S REPORT.

Fires.—The number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, was 563, being an increase of 106 over last year, and is also a record, being an increase of 78 on the previous highest year, viz: 1923. In addition 11 calls were received as described in the classification hereunder.

A record for monthly fires was made in January, when 70 calls were received. This was again broken in December when 83 calls were received for the month.

These calls were received as follows:—

Exchange Telephones	332
Watch Towers	135
Police	77
Staff and Messengers	30

The above calls are attributable as follows:—

Genuine fires within the Settlement	378
Chimney fires	15
False Alarms (good intent) or not traced 73 }	74
False Alarms (Malicious) 1 }	
Outside the Settlement	96

In addition there were:—

Emergency—Riot work	4
Collapsed Building	1
Collapsed Wall	1
Standing by whilst beggar huts were burnt	5

During the "State of Emergency" in May and June machines were called out for quelling riots, whilst the Rescue Van was standing by for some days. This subject is dealt with later in the Report.

Loss.—The total loss during the year on buildings and contents within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 459,410 (Foreign Tls. 359,130; Chinese Tls. 100,280) a decrease of Tls. 143,395 on the previous year.

Risk.—The total property at risk on buildings and contents within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 53,436,070 (Foreign Tls. 48,238,000; Chinese Tls. 5,198,070) being an increase of Tls. 29,733,520 on the figures for the previous year. In connection with this risk, which is a record, fires have occurred where huge risks have been involved, but fortunately not attended with any considerable loss.

The percentage for the year is far below any previous figures, i.e., 0.86%, being a decrease of 1.68% on the 1924 percentage.

The following is a table of percentage of loss for 12 years and 1908:—

1908	40%		
1914	14%	1920	2.9%
1915	10%	1921	18.5%
1916	9%	1922	1.3%
1917	8.8%	1923	1.36%
1918	5%	1924	2.54%
1919	3.3%	1925	0.86%

Loss of Life.—It is with regret that I have to report that 33 persons lost their lives at fires within the Settlement during the year, being an increase of 11 on the previous year; 11 lives were lost at one comparatively small fire through overcrowding and the combustible nature of the contents of the premises involved. In addition, as far as can be ascertained one life was lost at a fire outside the Settlement attended by the Brigade.

Sixteen firemen and 31 other persons were injured at fires within the Settlement, being an increase of three and a decrease of four respectively, whilst eight firemen and four other persons were injured at fires attended by the Brigade outside the Settlement, being an increase of one each respectively.

Buildings Destroyed and Damaged.—During the year 12 premises were destroyed within the Settlement, all of which were straw or bamboo structures, being a decrease of five on last year, whilst 194 premises were damaged, being an increase of 22 on the figures for the previous year.

The fires more particularly of note within the Settlement were as follows:—

February 23, 8.44 a.m., I 637 Chekiang Road (Barber's Shop), Central Division.—The top floor was well alight, and two girls were asphyxiated. They were apparently under the influence of opium, as one had not moved off the bed and the other was on the floor at the bed side; also smoking utensils were on a table nearby.

March 20, 7.54 a.m., 57-8 Markham Road (Flour Mill), Sinza and Section of Central Divisions.—The two top floors of a four-storeyed Flour Mill were in flames from end to end, and the fire was coming down the chutes to the ground and first floors. Very shortly after arrival the roof collapsed which made it evident that a late call had been given. A Turntable Escape and heavy pump were sent for and the former used with advantage as a water tower. After a stiff fight the fire was confined to these two floors, which were burnt out, whilst the ground and first floors were slightly affected. Fortunately there was but little grain in the building at the time, so that the water damage was very slight.

March 27, 4.54 a.m., O 410 off Kiukiang Road (Silk and Lace Hong), Central Division.—A late call, two hongts being well alight. One man was suffocated, whilst another inmate and one fireman were injured.

April 8, 6.29 p.m., XD 297 Dong Ka Loong (Piece Goods Shop), Hongkew Division.—Two houses were in flames and roofs already collapsed when the Brigade arrived. Two persons lost their lives.

April 13, 3.31 a.m., L 220/2 Canton Road (Food Shop), Central and Section of Sinza Divisions.—One large shop was in flames and the adjoining premises affected, whilst the woodwork on the front of the shops on the opposite side of the road was on fire. After a stiff fight the fire was extinguished.

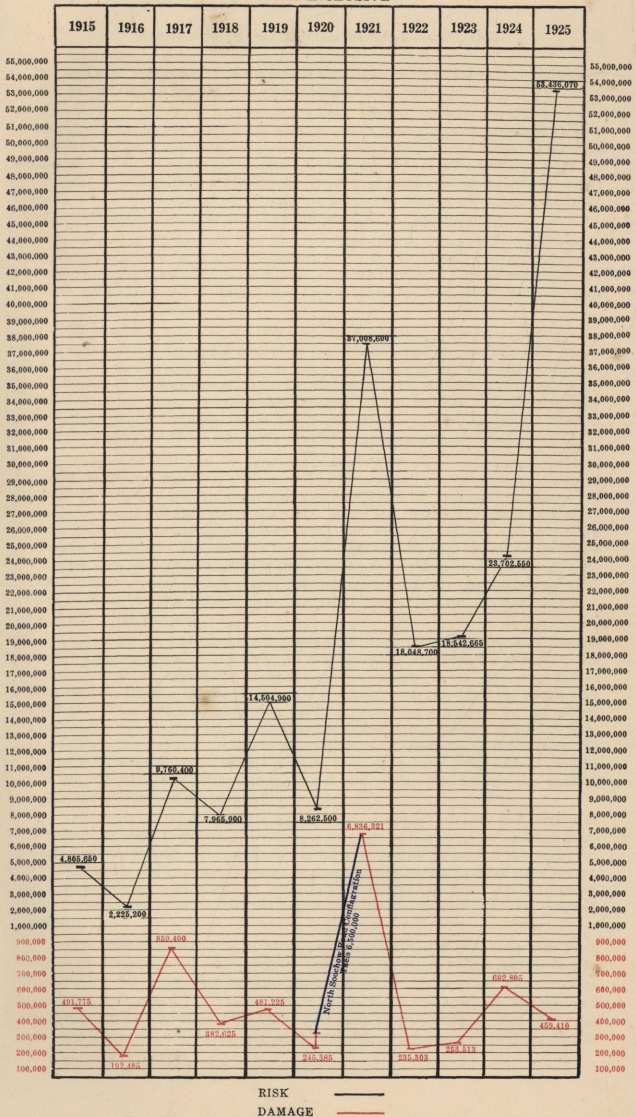
April 13, 11.40 p.m., B 2076/7 Sinza Road (General Stores), Sinza and Section of Central Divisions.—On arrival the above premises were a mass of flame and the fire, owing to flimsy construction, was rapidly spreading. Some delay was caused, as the brass outlet on the nearest hydrant had been stolen. Thirteen premises were affected in varying degrees.

April 16, 2.14 p.m., 26 Yangtzepoo Road (Bamboo Godowns), Yangtzepoo and Section of Central Divisions.—Two large bamboo godowns containing chemicals and camphor were in flames and the eaves of a large brick godown were also alight, as were several stacks of coal. A wood yard on the other side of Yangtzepoo Road became slightly involved by flying burning debris.

May 29, 1.56 a.m., Q 274 off Tientsin Road (Small School), Central Division.—This outbreak was in a very congested block, two premises being involved. When an entry was made the bodies of two females, two males and a baby were found. The rapidity and fierceness of the fire had prevented them leaving their beds.

June 7, 11.43 p.m., 83 Szechuen Road (International Correspondence School), Central Division.—The fire started in a small packing room on the ground floor, north side, travelled through a window and up a disused staircase to the attics and roof space, and there being no proper means of ventilation the fire mushroomed over the whole building. The New Delahay Magirus Turntable Escape was used as a water tower very effectively, and the damage confined to the attics, roof and back staircase.

CHART A.
PROPERTY AT RISK AND DAMAGE
1915-1925 INCLUSIVE



The origin of this outbreak is extremely suspicious, it being suspected that lighted material was thrown into the back room through a small window.

July 14, 4.51 p.m., JG 1005 Ward Road (Garage, Stores, Coal Dumps, etc.), Yangtzepoo and Section of Hongkew Divisions.—Two large stacks of gasoline in an open shed were on fire, menacing a lorry containing dyes, a motor-car, a tractor, a gasoline store as well as the buildings themselves. The lorry and car were moved and the fire subsequently extinguished, a considerable quantity of gasoline from the original stacks which were on fire being saved. During operations one fireman and a coolie belonging to the yard received burns necessitating their detention in Hospital.

July 22, 11.34 p.m., 19 West Soochow Road (Cotton Godown), Sinza Division.—Approximately 1,500 bales of press packed cotton on the first floor were alight, and, owing to the dense smoke, conditions were so severe that seven firemen were overcome. It was not until after four hours' hard fight that the fire was extinguished, it being confined to this one section.

September 5, 1.57 p.m., 3/4 Minghong Road (Godowns), Hongkew and Section of Central Divisions.—The upper portion of the wooden staircase, packed with cargo, between two very large godowns, was in flames. The whole of the block was endangered, as the doors of the godowns on this staircase had fanlights of ordinary glass which soon melted with the heat. Furthermore, the head of the staircase was enclosed with corrugated iron which thus forced the flames inwards. This fire was an excellent example of the folly of not adequately ventilating godown staircase roofs.

October 23, 1.51 p.m., 90 Yangtzepoo Road (Cotton Godown), Yangtzepoo and Sections of Central and Sinza Divisions.—This fire was well established on both floors of a large two-storeyed godown, containing about 4,000 bales of press packed cotton as well as a large quantity of loose cotton and yarn. Entry was impossible for some two hours owing to heat, smoke and the extremely heavy iron bars and shutters with which the windows were fitted. The smoke at one period was so thick as to impede navigation on the river some quarter of a mile distant. The two Turntable Escapes and a large 1,000 gallon Pump were sent for and proved their extreme usefulness. Approximately 3,500 bales of cotton and 225 bales of yarn were affected in varying degrees, and one end of the building was damaged.

November 10, 2.05 a.m., 341/2 Singkeipang Road (Dwellings and Joss Festival Store), Hongkew Division.—This was the heaviest loss of life occurring at any one fire during the year, although the material damage was slight. A big glare was sighted soon after the Division left the Station, and on arrival it was found that two houses were involved. These were used along with the court yard of one as godowns for joss festival appurtenances which were for hiring out purposes with living quarters on the first floor. During the latter stages of the fire four persons were reported missing and a search was at once instituted which resulted in the bodies of eleven persons being found (six male and five female), six of whom had never left their beds. The damage was confined to two upper floors and one ground floor.

November 26, 11.27 a.m., 12a Kiangse Road (Godown), Central and Sections of Hongkew and Sinza Divisions.—Two floors were alight and smoke again rendered extinguishment very difficult. The outbreak was amongst general cargo, and chemicals, etc. Two Turntables and two large Escapes rendered very useful assistance as water towers, also Salvage Sheets were effectively utilised on the ground floor for covering up cargo. This fire was confined to the first and second floors of the one section of this range of godowns.

The more important fires to which the Brigade attended with their own Float and/or the Customs Float are as follows (it is pleasing to report that serious fires in this direction have been conspicuous by their absence):—

May 20, 2.25 p.m., s.s. "Asuka Maru," Nippon Yusen Kaisha Wharf, Hongkew and Section of Central Divisions.—The No. 2 hold packed with cotton was well alight and proved a stubborn outbreak to deal with. Valuable assistance was rendered by the

"Sampson" and one of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's launches. Flooding had to be resorted to, and the fire was confined to one hold. During the fire two Officers and two firemen were temporarily overcome by smoke and fumes.

July 11, 7.25 a.m., s.s. "Hua Lee," Jansen Transportation Wharf, Pootung, Sections of Central and Hongkew Divisions.—One hold containing general cargo was well alight. Owing to the presence of casks of Aniline Dyes in the hold smoke masks had to be used, and it took about three hours to extinguish. Mention must be made of the good work done by the Chief Officer of the ship before the arrival of the Floats.

The following are fires of note occurring outside the Settlement Limits though situated on Settlement roads:—

August 18, 1.34 a.m., 134 North Szechuen Road (Music Hall), Hongkew Division.—The cinema box, dress circle and roof above were found in flames, and the fire was confined to the auditorium.

October 24, 12.30 a.m., Great Western Road Riding School, Bubbling Well Division.—This fire could be seen as soon as the machines left the Station, and much care had to be taken owing to ponies wandering at large on the road. A large matshed about 250'×150' used as stables, a riding school and a smaller matshed stable nearby were found in flames and totally destroyed. A large number of ponies were released, but unfortunately 18 were burnt to death and one had to be shot. This fire pathetically illustrates the extreme danger of housing animals in such inflammable structures.

Other fires of note outside the Settlement Limits attended by the Brigade were as follows:—

February 3, 4.35 a.m., Opposite Stone Bridge Road (Flour Mill), Chapei, Sinza Division.—Three top floors of a five-storey Mill, and the two top floors of an adjoining godown were in flames. Assistance was rendered by this Department and the fire held and extinguished.

November 5, 6.47 p.m., Gen Woo Tobacco Factory, Chapei.—This was the largest fire in Shanghai or its environs during the year. The outbreak was reported by the departmental Watch Towers earlier in the evening to be well in Chapei, past the Railway Station. Later, it assumed grave proportions and the assistance of this Department was asked for. A very large four-storeyed Tobacco Factory, an adjoining Printing Press and several houses surrounding were in flames. A very long lay on was necessary and two large pumps were sent for, which relayed water to the fire. Lines were also laid across the Railway and the adjoining property covered and damped down. The Chapei Brigade were badly handicapped by the lack of water. The Tobacco Factory and Printing Press were totally destroyed and a number of houses damaged.

December 14, 2.27 a.m., Nomura Lumber Co. (Lumber Yard), Bubbling Well Division.—The Mill, a small godown and a number of stacks of lumber were in flames, and the remainder of the yard, including the offices and dwelling, was in grave danger. Lines were laid across the Creek and the fire held and extinguished, the offices, etc., being saved intact.

Hours at Fires, Drills, etc.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Fires	2,686	1,861½	1,417½	2,291½	1,337
Drills	1,150	2,026	2,295	2,072	1,460

The time occupied at fires shows an approximate decrease of 954¾ hours and at drills an approximate decrease of 612 hours, but this year the time at drills has been calculated on the basis of per hour for the whole Department, and not as previously, per hour per Station. Also, during the hot weather, i.e., July and August, no drills were held.

Hose Used.—The total length of hose laid was approximately 261,650 feet, or about 49½ miles, an approximate increase of 3¾ miles.

Mileage by Brigade Machines.—In responding to fires the Brigade machines travelled approximately 4,161 miles, an increase of 587½ miles.

Pumps in Use.—During the year pumps were used at 184 fires, i.e.:

Number of fires where six pumps were used	1
Number of fires where four pumps were used	3
Number of fires where three pumps were used	9
Number of fires where two pumps were used	76
Number of fires where one pump was used	93
Number of fires where Fire Floats were used	2
	<hr/>
	184

The remainder were extinguished by:—

First Aid	4
Private Installations	12
Hydrants only	12
Buckets, Extinguishers and Handpumps	77
Inmates	135
	<hr/>
Total	424

The remainder were either Emergency-riot work, false alarms, or not traced, outside fires, at which no assistance was rendered, collapsed wall and house, and standing-by for the burning of beggar huts.

Stations Responding to Calls.—In responding to the various calls the Divisions turned out the following number of times:—

Hongkew	211	Bubbling Well	64
Central	132	Jessfield Sub-Station	40
Sinza	114	Soochow Road Sub-Station	313
Yangtsepoo	92		

In connection with these calls, Soochow Road Sub-Station automatically turns out a machine to every fire, except in the furthest districts, and then it is called if necessary.

Outside Assistance.—The Brigade responded to 96 fires outside the Settlement, 46 of which were completely or partially extinguished by this Department.

Inspections.—The following inspections were made by the Department during the year:—

1. Premises of Applicants for Licences	417
2. Licensed Premises	
(a) Theatres, Cinemas, and other Places of Amusement	3,021
(b) Garages	190
(c) Hotels, Clubs, Lodging and Boarding Houses, Restaurants, Tea, Wine and Food Shops	2,468
3. Buildings in course of construction	400
4. Completed Buildings	
(a) Offices, Banks and Exchanges	319
(b) Stores (Foreign and Chinese)	28
(c) Factories, Filatures and Mills	202
(d) Godowns	68
5. Public Buildings, Churches, Schools, Hospitals and Halls	219
6. Miscellaneous Inspections made by Officers on visiting rounds	279
7. Hydrants inspected	16,140
8. Pumping Connections inspected	2,389
	<hr/>
Total	26,140

During the year buildings in course of construction have received more attention and fire installations have benefited accordingly.

Hydrants and Pumping Connections have received close attention, and in the case of the former, repairs, etc., found necessary have been reported to the Waterworks Company and received prompt attention.

Approximately 3,950 breaches of the Council's Regulations were found, and steps taken as far as possible to rectify the same.

Of 2,591 letters written, 1,790 were in connection with plans and buildings and this figure does not include the printed forms used for minor matters.

Naturally, local disturbances during the year seriously interfered with the inspection side of the Department's activities, as for some considerable time the entire staff was confined to Stations, ready for contingencies that might have arisen.

Personnel.—On December 31, the Foreign Staff of the Brigade consisted of:—

Chief Officer (On Leave).	8 Assistant Station Officers.
Deputy Chief Officer.	18 Sub-Officers.
Third Officer.	1 Probationary Sub-Officer.
Fourth Officer.	1 Stenographer.
2 Engineer Assistants.	1 Stores Officer.
5 Station Officers.	3 Supervisors.

There were also 24 Watch Tower men.

During the year the following additions and/or alterations occurred:—

The Chief Officer was granted eight months' leave under medical certificate, and later granted three months' extension of leave, and the Deputy Chief Officer undertook the duties of Acting Chief Officer from March 18.

The Third Officer and one Assistant Station Officer proceeded on Long Leave and returned. The Divisional Officer was appointed Fourth Officer, three Sub-Officers were appointed Assistant Station Officers, one Supervisor was appointed Stores Officer, six Sub-Officers were appointed under Agreement and five appointed on probation. Five Probationary Sub-Officers were confirmed on Agreement, one Supervisor was appointed, one Engineer Assistant was appointed on probation, one Assistant Station Officer was re-engaged, one Probationary Sub-Officer was transferred to the Public Works Department, one Assistant Station Officer resigned to take up the position of Fourth Officer at Singapore, two Sub-Officers resigned and one Probationary Sub-Officer's services terminated.

Watch Tower men, 12 were engaged, one invalided, one transferred to Police and six were dismissed.

Chinese Staff.—These totalled 481, comprising 12 Office and Store Staff, 28 Watch-room Operators, 60 Motormen and Fire Float Staff, 322 Firemen and 59 Artificers and Apprentices.

During the year 35 resigned, 27 were dismissed, one died, one was invalided and five absconded.

During the year it has been found possible to put into force a scheme for limited regular leave both for the Foreign and Chinese Staff, except during the "State of Emergency."

Sickness was somewhat abnormal during the year, amongst the foreign staff, but it is hoped that by the introduction of this regular leave, the health of the Officers will be improved.

Stand By.—A new system has been introduced whereby now there is one Officer on stand-by duty in the Watchroom during all fires, which saves a good deal of misunderstanding and mistakes. For this purpose sleeping accommodation has been arranged behind the Watchroom. This replaces the previous system whereby the Central Station staff were awakened for all fires at out-stations.

Stations and Watch Towers:—

Hongkew Station.—The extension to the engine room was completed during the year.

Yangtszepoo Station.—The garage was commenced at the latter part of the year.

Workshops.—The extensions to Brigade Workshops were completed during the year, thus relieving the acute congestion heretofore existing.

Motor Equipment:—

February 10, 1925.—The new 98' 5" Magirus Turntable Ladder on a Delahay chassis arrived and was placed in commission. This machine has proved itself to be a valued addition to the fire fighting equipment of the Department at several fires where it has been used.

March 12, 1925.—The New Fire Float arrived in plates, angles and parts and was put together by a Chinese contractor under the supervision of our Workshops Staff. Much delay in its construction was caused by the strike in June and July, though despite this fact it was possible after the engines and pumps were placed in position for Mrs. E. S. Benbow Rowe to launch and christen "The Fire Dragon" on July 20, in the presence of a representative gathering.

May 8, 1925.—Two more Fiat chassis arrived and have been fitted with Tamini Pumps, bringing the total up to thirteen Fiats.

November 10, 1925.—The Department was fortunate enough to be able to purchase two Motor Launches Nos. 307 and 519 from the British Admiralty at the remarkably low figure of Tls. 1,788 for the two, with a full range of spare parts. These boats are 80' long, 13' broad, 5' above the water line and 5' draught, with two 220/250 H.P. Engines, also a compressor and lighting set for the circuit and search light. The one boat will be fitted up with pumps during 1926 and the second during 1927, and it is estimated that each boat will be capable of pumping 4,000/4,500 gallons per minute at a useful fire fighting pressure and 5,000 gallons at a lower.

The 80' Demountable Water Tower Escape ordered in November, 1924, has not arrived yet, though it is due here about the end of January, 1926.

The 98' 5" 70 H.P. Mercedes Daimler Metz Turntable Ladder, ordered in July, is also expected in the early part of the coming year; the Tamini Pump for this machine arrived in September.

General Equipment:—

Hose.—21,700 feet of Delivery Hose were purchased and placed in commission during the year, being:—

- 3,500 feet 3½" Flax Single Jacket Unlined Oak Bark Tanned Hose.
- 5,000 feet 2¾" Flax Single Jacket Unlined Oak Bark Tanned Hose.
- 3,000 feet 2¾" Flax Single Jacket Rubber Lined Hose.
- 6,000 feet 2½" Flax Single Jacket Unlined Hose.
- 2,000 feet 1½" Flax Single Jacket Rubber Lined Hose.
- 500 feet 1½" Ramie Single Jacket Rubber Lined Hose.
- 1,600 feet 1" First Aid Heavy Rubber Hose.
- 100 feet ¾" Fire Extinguisher Hose.

With regard to the 500 feet of Ramie Hose, this was purchased more or less as an experiment and has so far proved most satisfactory, having many advantages over both flax and cotton, being much lighter, rot proof and 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper, and I should think has a very bright future from a fire fighting point of view. Ramie is a grass which grows in China and India, has about an 18 inch staple, and is at present mostly used for making fabrics.

200 feet of 6 inch diameter Suction Hose was also purchased for the New Fire Float.

Uniforms.—During the year an attempt has been made to standardise uniform in this Department, and it is hoped that the ensuing year will see its completion. The bootmaking and tailors' shops have proved very valuable from an economical point of view.

Traffic and Accidents.—It is pleasing to report that no fatal accidents occurred during the year. One serious accident happened to a man who was knocked down by a car, his leg being broken. He was still in Hospital at the end of the year.

Several instances occurred of private cars refusing to give "Right of Way" to Fire Brigade machines, and it is a pity it is not more generally realised that the holding up of Fire Brigade machines whilst responding to a fire may mean heavy loss of life and also heavy damage.

Water Supply.—The supply of water this year has been satisfactory. There was ample for the motor land pumps on each of the 182 occasions that they were used, although it was often necessary to go to two, three and sometimes even four single outlet hydrants to obtain the required amount, owing to the water ways being so small. This could be rectified by installing new hydrants.

Hydrants.—A great number of new hydrants is required in all districts. The old single outlet type have in some cases done duty for 42 years and must necessarily be very much corroded internally and reduced in size. Their replacement by the new treble outlet type, with their 5 inch supply leads, is very desirable.

During the year an entirely new type of "Stand Post Hydrant" with three outlets and a 5 inch full water way has been designed by the Departmental staff, which enables each outlet to be independently controlled after the main valve has been opened. The control valve, being situated at the rear of the hydrant top, enables the operator to face the lines of hose he is controlling. This design of hydrant is of the most simple form, is easy for milling and machining purposes (in the making), there are few working parts, and all repairs can be done through the hydrant top without dismantling the shell. Also, should the road or path at any time be raised after the hydrant and main have been installed, the hydrant can likewise be raised by merely inserting a distance piece of the required height without disturbing the main.

The Shanghai Waterworks Company have had twelve of these hydrants made and the same will be installed in various parts of the Settlement for trial.

Telephone Service.—The telephone service worked satisfactorily during the whole of the year. Even during the trouble the service was maintained in a manner very creditable to the volunteer assistants whose work was very much appreciated by the Department.

A great boon has been the granting to the Department of a single digit (7) for fire calls in the Eastern District, thus doing away with the number 150.

Fire Alarms and Wireless.—The Central Station has been refitted with a new transmitting set, as well as the Fire Float and Wireless Tender (No. 18). The four District Stations have new receiving sets, and in the early part of 1926 will be further equipped with generators for transmitting. During the time the Fire Float was undergoing trials she was in constant communication by Wireless Telephone, transmitting for about 15 miles and receiving up to 20 miles. In addition, very useful work has been done by the Wireless Tender, a distance of 10 miles having been attained in transmitting.

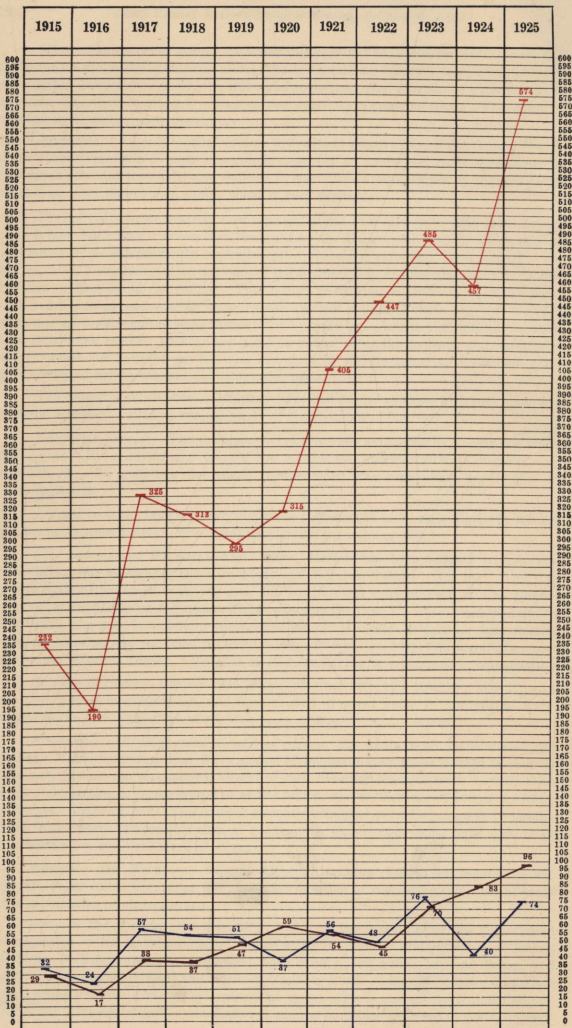
Salvage Services.—During 1925 sheets of sizes 10'×10', 10'×15', and 12'×18' have been placed in commission, and have proved of great value in minimising water damage at the numerous fires where they were used.

Hazardous and Dangerous Goods.—Progress has again been made under this heading. Notwithstanding that for a period of approximately three months during the strike very little cargo was landed, a total of 521 Landing Permits were issued, these figures representing a decrease of 110 of the former and an increase of 100 of the latter for the year under review. The issue of so many transport permits has made it possible for the Department to keep this class of goods under closer observation until they reach their destination and final place of storage.

Handling and Storage of Films.—Although nothing definite has been done yet, steps are being taken regarding the important question of regulating this class of trade to the satisfaction of all concerned.

State of Emergency.—On May 31 at 3.28 p.m., the assistance of this Department was requested by the Commissioner of Police at Louza Station and sections of Central and Sinza Divisions promptly responded, each with a 500 gallon Leyland Pump, and took up positions facing East and West on Nanking Road. Lines of hose were laid and water turned on with covering jets placed at street corners and other strategic points. After about three hours the crowds dispersed and the machines returned to their Stations.

CHART B.
TOTAL CALLS RECEIVED. FIRES OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT
LIMITS. AND FALSE ALARMS OR NOT TRACED



TOTAL CALLS

FIRES OUTSIDE SETTLEMENT LIMITS

FALSE ALARMS OR NOT TRACED

A Dennis Pump from Sinza Station took up a position in Louza Station compound and remained there for fourteen days.

On June 1, at 10.47 a.m., the assistance of the Brigade was again requested by the Police, and Central Division responded, working from a hydrant in Nanking Road under a hail of stones from the mob. Unfortunately, the hydrant was of the old-fashioned, single outlet type and was not entirely effective, although it served to drive the rioters back some distance. Several of the pump's crew, including the Officer-in-charge, were struck by cobble stones and other missiles, one fireman receiving very severe cuts over the eye and being incapacitated for several days.

The Yangtsepoo Division was called out on June 4, at 7.14 p.m., to Tokwa Boseki Kaisha Cotton Mill, but on arrival found the crowd had dispersed and their services were not required.

Later, a 500 gallon Leyland pump was fitted up and manned entirely by a crew of Officers, who were standing-by day and night until July 20. They were not required other than for escort duty.

General.—A good deal of work has been done in connection with appliances, hose, etc., and it is found that a larger size (3½ inch) hose has proved of greater utility all round. To cope with this the necessary collecting boxes have been made.

The fire lines have been admirably kept during the year, and the Police have at all times given this Department every assistance; good fire lines considerably accelerate the extinguishment of a fire.

The thanks of this Department are due to the Harbour Master, the Captain of the French Fire Brigade, the Shanghai Waterworks Co., and the Municipal Departments with which the Fire Brigade has come in contact.

The work of the staff during the whole of the year has been satisfactory.

I append herewith tables, charts, etc., showing more concisely the work carried out by the Department during what has undoubtedly been the most critical and strenuous year in the history of Shanghai and this Department.

J. GORDON DYSON,
Acting Chief Officer, Fire Brigade.

TABLE 1.

NUMBER OF CALLS TO FIRES OR SUPPOSED FIRES SINCE 1915.

	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915
<i>Month</i>											
January	70	44	59	55	34	53	18	50	31	17	27
February	51	45	59	32	41	29	12	31	26	20	17
March	40	44	27	36	42	17	16	29	31	18	25
April	53	35	34	59	27	27	31	26	43	22	21
May	53	34	37	29	32	21	32	29	40	12	28
June	33	30	36	35	19	25	27	18	26	13	15
July	25	39	26	10	25	14	8	22	13	11	13
August	37	22	32	22	20	21	26	23	16	3	15
September	27	23	46	17	23	16	24	25	14	13	13
October	49	38	58	32	43	21	45	33	20	15	18
November	53	48	24	57	53	42	21	11	30	23	15
December	83	55	47	63	46	29	35	17	35	23	25
Total	574	457	485	447	405	315	295	313	325	190	232

TABLE 2.
NUMBER OF CALLS PER DIEM PER MENSEM.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Total
January	8	11	11	11	9	11	9	70
February	10	3	11	3	6	9	9	51
March	1	5	6	5	8	8	7	40
April	12	6	17	8	6	4	0	53
May	4	5	7	9	13	5	10	53
June	6	6	5	3	3	4	6	33
July	5	2	5	1	4	6	2	25
August	5	8	6	5	3	5	5	37
September	5	3	4	6	5	3	1	27
October	3	5	8	1	16	10	6	49
November	5	8	7	7	8	9	9	53
December	9	17	18	11	14	7	7	83
Total	73	79	105	70	95	81	71	574

TABLE 3.
TIME OF CALLS PER DIEM PER MENSEM.

MONTH	Mid-6 a.m.	6 a.m.-Noon	Noon-6 p.m.	6 p.m.-Mid	TOTAL
January	15	11	16	28	70
February	7	12	18	14	51
March	10	5	8	17	40
April	8	11	13	21	53
May	14	8	15	16	53
June	5	5	8	15	33
July	4	7	5	9	25
August	9	6	9	13	37
September	4	5	4	14	27
October	10	9	10	20	49
November	10	10	16	17	53
December	14	13	24	32	83
TOTAL	110	102	146	216	574

TABLE 4.

MONTHLY RETURN OF FIRES, SHOWING TIME OCCUPIED,
ESTIMATED RISK AND DAMAGE, ETC.

Month.	Number of Calls Attended.					Alarm Given.		Time Occupied.	Lives Lost.	Injuries to.		Estimated Amount at Risk.		Estimated Amount of Damage.		Buildings.		Mileage to Fires by Brigade Machines.	Water used at Fires.	Hose Used.		
	Inside.	Outside.	Chimney Fires.	False Alarms.	Total.	Station.	District.			Firemen.	Other Persons.	Foreign Buildings.	Chinese Buildings.	Foreign Buildings.	Chinese Buildings.	Destroyed.	Damaged.			3½"	2¾" and 2½"	1½"
								Hrs. Mins.				Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.							
January	43	16	4	7	70	68	2	138.07	2	2	2	113,000	429,350	200	7,510	—	15	600¼	334,764	—	14,600	6,025
February	35	9	—	7	51	51	—	87.55	2	2	1	1,591,000	260,500	1,750	7,050	—	11	369¾	93,432	—	15,850	6,725
March	29	4	3	4	40	39	1	118.14	1	2	4	1,395,000	345,200	53,350	7,400	3	9	279¾	106,182	—	15,825	5,175
April	35	11	2	5	53	49	4	142.41	3	2	1	5,133,500	606,100	6,425	21,450	4	37	501½	345,474	—	26,925	8,985
May	36	6	1	10	53	53	—	82.04	7	2	5	225,500	493,350	450	6,850	—	18	319¼	109,650	800	13,950	5,345
June	21	4	1	7	33	33	—	36.43	—	—	1	1,119,500	35,400	16,500	375	—	5	180¼	31,926	—	6,700	2,450
July	17	5	—	3	25	24	1	88.03	2	1	4	9,420,500	66,700	13,700	2,900	—	8	180	74,358	300	8,025	2,450
August	21	6	—	10	37	37	—	153.03	—	—	2	119,000	356,550	1,750	5,210	—	8	235¼	352,002	—	8,725	3,300
September	17	5	1	4	27	26	1	39.24	—	1	2	16,185,000	180,000	4,175	4,550	—	13	206¼	81,602	—	10,350	3,825
October	38	8	—	3	49	47	2	194.09	2	—	3	1,670,000	413,800	145,900	2,355	—	14	368¾	193,188	—	18,845	5,400
November	37	7	1	8	53	49	4	116.41	13	1	—	4,986,000	444,470	111,430	9,355	1	14	374¼	363,222	1,400	27,695	7,235
December	60	15	2	6	83	83	—	139.52	1	3	6	6,280,000	1,566,650	3,500	15,275	4	42	545¾	257,448	—	24,300	10,445
Totals	389	96	15	74	574	559	15	1,336.56	33	16	31	48,233,000	5,198,070	359,130	100,280	12	194	4,161	2,343,248	2,500	191,790	67,360

10 PERSONS INJURED THROUGH COLLAPSE OF WALL—NOVEMBER.

1 LIFE LOST, 8 FIREMEN AND 4 OTHER PERSONS INJURED AT FIRES OUTSIDE THE SETTLEMENT.

PREMISES DESTROYED WERE ALL BAMBOO AND/OR STRAW STRUCTURES.

LIST OF DEPARTMENTAL MACHINES.

Deptl. No.	Make	Number of		Description
		Cyl.	H. P.	
1	Merryweather	4	40	Hose & Ladder Tender (Reserve).
2	Morris	4	45	Escape Tender & 65' Escape.
4	Delahay	4	35/40	98.5' Magirus Turntable Escape.
5	Morris	4	40/45	85' Turntable Escape.
6	Dennis	4	"	300/400 gall. Pump & 30' Bow Trussed Ext. Ladder.
7	"	4	"	300/350 " " " " " " " "
8	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
9	Merryweather	4	40	300 gall. Hatfield Pump & 30' Bow Trussed Ladder.
10	"	4	90/95	800/1000 " " " " " " " "
11	Cadillac	8	50/60	Light Hose & Ladder Tender. " " " "
12	"	8	"	" " " " " " " "
13	"	8	"	" " " " " " " "
14	"	8	"	" " " " " " " "
15	"	8	"	" " " " " " " "
16	Premier	6	45/50	" " " " " " & First Aid Pump.
17	"	6	"	" " " " " " " "
18	Clement Talbot	4	18/20	Wireless & Special Service Truck. " "
19	Leyland	4	48/60	450/500 gall. Pump & 55' Escape.
20	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
21	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
22	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
23	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
24	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
25	Merryweather	4	45/50	300 gall. Pump & Escape (Reserve).
26	Leyland	4	48/60	450/500 gall. Pump & 55' Escape.
27	Fiat	4	30/40	Special Hose Ladder & Salvage Truck.
28	"	4	"	250/300 gall. Dennis Tamini Pump, Hose & Ladder Truck.
29	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
30	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
31	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
32	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
33	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
34	"	4	"	" " " " " " Tamini Pump, Hose & Ladder Truck.
35	"	4	"	Special Service Truck.
36	"	4	"	250/300 gall. Tamini Pump, Hose & Ladder Truck.
37	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
38	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
39	"	4	"	Rescue Van. " " " " " " " "
<i>Inspection Cars.</i>				
41	Ford	4	20/25	Workshop Inspection car.
42	Buick	6	35/40	Deputy Chief Officer's car.
43	"	6	"	Chief Officer's car.
44	"	6	"	Third Officer's car.
45	Star	4	15/20	Station Inspection car.
46	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
47	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
48	De Dion	4	10/15	Engineer Assistant Inspection car.
49	Angus Sanderson	4	25/30	" " " " " " " "
50	Rugby	4	15/20	Station Inspection car. " "
51	"	4	"	" " " " " " " "
<i>Lorries.</i>				
L 1	Ford	4	20/25	Workshop Lorry.
L 2	Maxwell	4	22/30	Departmental Lorry.
<i>Trailer Pumps.</i>				
T 1	Dennis	4	30/35	250/300 gall. Dennis Tamini Pump.
T 2	Fiat Tamini	4	15/20	150/200 gall. Tamini Pump.
<i>Steam Engines Reserve.</i>				
S 1	Merryweather			"Fire King" 800 gall. Steam Pump Oil Fuel.
S 2	"			"Gem" 250/300 gall. " " " " Trailer (ex-horse drawn).
FF 1	Merryweather	4	—	2/500 gall. Merryweather D. 4. Reciprocating Pumps—1000 gall.
2	Dixon Bros. & Hut.	12	220	2/1000 gall. Rees Roturbo—2000 gall. (The Fire Dragon).
3	Elco Standard Co.	12	440/500	2/1700 gall. Pumps to be fitted during 1926.
4	" " "	12	"	Not to be fitted up until 1927.

OVERHAULS, REPAIRS AND ADDITIONS MADE TO MACHINES.

No. 1. New magneto fitted.	No. 34. New magneto, self-starter and crankshaft fitted and machine painted.
" 5. Complete overhaul.	" 35. Rear axle and clutch overhauled, new universal joint fitted and machine painted.
" 6. Complete overhaul.	" 36. Machine painted.
" 9. Complete overhaul and new crankshaft fitted.	" 37. Gear box extension and Tamini pump fitted, also self starting flywheel.
" 13. Clutch overhauled.	" 38. Self starting flywheel fitted.
" 14. Clutch and rear axle overhauled.	" 41. Complete overhaul.
" 16. First aid pump overhauled.	" 42. Complete overhaul and painted.
" 18. Engine and water pump overhauled and new axle shaft fitted.	" 43. Engine overhauled.
" 19. Complete overhaul. New pump shaft and sleeves fitted. Vacuum pump, throttle and vacuum controls modernised.	" 44. Complete overhaul and painted.
" 20. New kerosene cut-out valve fitted.	" 46. Complete overhaul and painted.
" 22. Complete overhaul and machine painted.	" 47. Clutch overhauled.
" 23. Clutch overhauled.	" 48. Complete overhaul and painted.
" 26. New kerosene cut-out valve fitted.	" 49. Engine overhauled.
" 27. Clutch overhauled.	No. L1. Engine overhauled and new crankshaft fitted.
" 28. Complete overhaul.	" L2. Engine and steering overhauled.
" 30. Complete overhaul, new crankshaft and self-starter fitted. New pattern first aid tank and reel fitted.	"Fire Dragon" Engines and pumps installed departmentally and turret nozzle, piping, deliveries and intakes made and fitted.
" 31. Differential overhauled.	Old Steam Float. Lighting set overhauled.
" 32. Steering gear and magneto overhauled.	Motor Boat. Engine overhauled.
" 33. Complete overhaul and self-starter fitted.	

During the year a monthly inspection of machines was made in the Brigade Workshops to ensure thorough lubrication and proper maintenance.

LIST OF APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT MADE AND/OR ASSEMBLED IN THE BRIGADE WORKSHOPS DURING THE YEAR.

Hydrants	12	Variable Jet and Spray Nozzles 2½"	24
Pumping Connections (New S. F. B. Pattern)	1	Variable Jet and Spray Nozzles 1½"	24
New Motor Fire Float.		Branchpipes with stream formers 2½"	24
Electrical wiring and points, complete.		Nozzle Tips ⅝"	24
Turret Nozzle 6" complete	1	Nozzle Tips 1"	12
Timing Shafts	2	Nozzle Tips 1—½"	12
Gears and bushes for timing shafts	2	Nozzle Tips 1¼"	12
Quick release for mooring chains	3	Nozzle Tips Stop-cock 1½"	24
Bollards	7	Nozzle Tips Aluminium 1"—1½"	sets 1
Deck Combing	1	Blank Caps 4½"	12
Ventilator	1	Blank Caps for Revolving Nozzles	12
Masts	2	Adaptors 4½"—2½"	6
Lamp Boxes	2	Adaptors Female 3½"	6
Steps	1	Hose Carts	2
Fenders	22	Hose Boxes	4
Forecastle Deck of New Motor Float covered with canvas.		Hose Expanding Mandrills	3
Monitors 2½" (complete)	6	Hose Suspenders	24
Foot Valves 4½"	2	Hose Hoist Hooks	16
Collection Heads two-way	6	Hose Blocks	40
Delivery Boxes 3½"	4	Hose Stencils	sets 2
Collecting Breechings 2½"—3½"	2	Hose Cupboard	1
Control Breechings 2½"	6	Handpump Stirrups	12
Suction Couplings 6"	4	(For Fiats).	
Couplings 3½"	pairs 19	Gear boxes complete (auxiliary)	8
Couplings Male 3½" (Special)	4	Star transmission couplings	39
Branchpipe and Control Nozzle 3½"	1	Bevel pinions	3
		Gear (first speed)	1

LIST OF APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT MADE AND/OR ASSEMBLED IN THE
BRIGADE WORKSHOPS DURING THE YEAR—(cont.)

Piston Rings	16	Five watt telephony portable transmitter complete, 40 mile Range	1
Gudgeon Pins	4	Batteries completely rebuilt and plates fitted	7
Universal Joint for cardan shaft	1	Armature of fractional H. P. drilling machine motor rewound.	
Covers universal joints	3	Stator coils of H. P. single phase A. C. motor rewound.	
Wheel Nuts	24	Field coils of electric motor rewound.	
Clutch Rollers	6	Leather punches	sets 1
Pulley for Self-Starter	1	Brass number discs	30
Wiring for Self-starters and lighting sets	5	Duty belt buckles	102
Crankshaft for vacuum pump	1	Helmets painted	220
Dynamo Pulley	1	Hose repaired	lengths 268
Connecting Rod Bolts	12	Hose couplings fitted 1½" 2½" 3½" "	272
Rear wheel hub caps	1	Couplings refitted	" 92
Gasolene Tanks	7	Couplings fitted Handpump hose	15
First Aid Tanks	4	Couplings refitted Suction 3½" 4½" 6"	92
Bodies constructed complete	5	Couplings fitted to extinguisher hose	29
Vacuum Valve and pad	1	Handpump buckets	110
Main pump shaft and sleeves	1	Waterproof sheets	26
Axle shafts	2	Suction recovered with canvas	57
Starting handle	1	Heaving Lines	17
Fibre Rollers	12	Life Lines	10
Pulley Brass	3	Leather Washers	524
Gantry Gear complete for workshop doors. sets	4	Sliding Gloves	pairs 34
Bumpers for Station doors	" 3	Drivers' Gloves	" 60
Door Catches (electric)	12	Suction Straps	51
Window Catches	32	Nozzle Slings	75
Sliding Poles	2	Nozzles whipped	31
Extension Ladders (Trussed) 25', 30', 36'	9	Steering wheels whipped	9
Scaling Ladders	18	Ceiling hooks whipped	45
Rung Sockets	24	Bonnet covers	17
Tripping gears and pulleys for extension ladders	sets 3	Watching duty belts	64
Patterns	168	Brackets on machines for ladders and hooks covered	56
New Stores.		Cars upholstered	4
Shelving in new stores made and fitted complete approximately 1,738 square feet.		Cushions	18
Cupboard	1	Pompier belts made	13
Counters	2	Jumping sheets	2
Pattern Cupboard	1	Canvas awnings for Old Steam Fire Float	
Vice Bench	1		sets 1
Beds	24	Hose Straps	75
Bed boxes made and fitted	30	Helmets repaired	26
Stretchers, wooden for beds	176	Gas Masks repaired	36
Battery boxes	18	Drill dummies repaired	8
Tool boxes	7	Blue serge tunics made	186
First aid boxes	2	Khaki uniform made	89
Blue print frames	3	Pillow slips made	85
Stools	3	Bed sheets made	67
Coal box	1	Triangular bandages	52
Bedsteads iron (painted)	30	Leather coats altered	40
Oil drip pans made	18	Trousers repaired	752
Bootmaker's hammers	2	Shirts repaired	426
Grease Guns	24	Tunics	290
Oil cans	35	Waterproofs	71
Flat drills	17	Winter Vests	12
Soldering irons	7	Axe pouches repaired	72
Spanners	19	Spanner pouches repaired	29
Stencil figures	sets 1	Belts repaired	10
Three Valve receivers made complete	4	Boots repaired—half soled	pairs 1,856
Five watt telephony transmitter complete 70 mile Range	1	Boots repaired, fronting and half soled "	32

In addition to the above there was a large number of small parts made, such as bolts, screws, etc., and minor repairs.

POLICE FORCE.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

BRANCHES OF THE FORCE.

Foreign.—The authorised strength of the Foreign Branch and its composition on December 31, 1925, were as follows:—

	Authorised.	Actual.		Authorised.	Actual.
Commissioner	1	1	Senior Warders	8	8
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	Sergeant Major	1	—
Assistant Commissioners	3	4	Sergeants	111	93
2nd Assistant Commissioners	4	2	Detective Sergeants	17	11
Director of Criminal Intelligence	1	1	Warders	9	9
Superintendents	7	6	Constables	64	84
Detective Superintendent	1	1	Detective Constables	4	—
Gaol Superintendent	1	1	Assistant Warders	9	9
Chief Inspectors	8	7	Deputy Registrar	—	1
Chief Detective Inspectors	5	5	Printer	1	1
Head Gaoler	1	1	Clerical Assistant	1	1
Inspectors	27	24	Temporary Vehicle Inspectors	3	2
Detective Inspectors	5	6	Stenographers	1	2
Assistant Gaolers	3	3	Translators	2	2
Sub-Inspectors	32	34	Wardresses	1	2
Detective Sub-Inspectors	8	5		340	327

Major A. Hilton-Johnson, Deputy Commissioner of Police, was appointed Commissioner-General for the Foreign Settlement on February 1. Mr. K. J. McEuen, Commissioner of Police, resigned from the Force on December 21. Captain E. I. M. Barrett, C.I.E., Assistant Commissioner of Police, was promoted Deputy Commissioner on February 1 and, on the resignation of Mr. K. J. McEuen, was promoted Commissioner of Police on December 22. Captain R. M. J. Martin, Assistant Commissioner of Police, was promoted Deputy Commissioner on December 22. Major K. M. Bourne, M.C., was promoted Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of the Chinese Branch from December 22. Major F. L. Wainwright, M.C., Acting Registrar, and Chief Inspector J. E. Wheeler were promoted Registrar and Deputy Registrar of the Mixed Court respectively on May 1. Captain D. R. Wahl and Mr. W. G. Clarke, M.B.E., joined the Force as 2nd Assistant Commissioners of Police on February 22 and June 15 respectively, and the latter was promoted Assistant Commissioner on August 14.

The following were taken on the strength during the year, 1 Sergeant re-engaged from War Service, 30 Constables engaged in England and 4 enlisted locally.

In consequence of the opening of the Amoy Road Gaol the following were enlisted locally:—1 Warder, 2 Assistant Warders, 1 Temporary Wardress and 2 Wardresses; whilst 1 Translator and 1 Stenographer were engaged for Headquarters, and 3 Temporary Constables were confirmed in their appointments.

1 Inspector, 5 Sergeants, 2 Warders, 2 Constables and the Temporary Wardress resigned during the year.

It has to be recorded with deep regret that Chief Superintendent J. Ramsay died at Obama, Japan, on June 9, whilst on sick leave, at the age of 70 years, after 42 years service in the Municipal Police.

The Force suffered a further loss in the deaths of Inspector W. Moore on February 21 from heart failure, and Inspector W. Abbott, on April 27, of heart disease, after 19½ years and 17½ years service, respectively.

The following awards for distinguished conduct were made during the year:—

Constable W. H. Widdowson, awarded the Police Distinguished Conduct Medal, Class II, and promoted to the rank of Sergeant for great bravery in connection with the arrest of armed robbers on May 16.

Temporary Constable E. A. G. Verschaer, awarded the Police Distinguished Conduct Medal, Class II, and confirmed in his appointment, for great bravery and devotion to duty in entering, alone, premises where an armed robbery was being committed, and shooting and arresting one of the robbers, on July 27.

Sikh Havildar No. 254 Badhawa Singh, awarded the Police Distinguished Conduct Medal, Class II, and a reward of \$200 for courageous conduct in shooting 2 armed robbers, on April 30.

Chinese Police Constable No. 156 Ts'ui Yu-lou (崔玉樓) awarded the Police Distinguished Conduct Medal, Class II, and a reward of \$75 for conspicuous bravery displayed in shooting one of a gang of armed kidnappers on July 28.

Reserve.—The strength of the Branch on December 31 was 1 Assistant Commissioner, 8 Head Constables, 6 Assistant Head Constables, 1 Sergeant-Major, 1 Quarter-Master Sergeant, 24 Warning Officers, 13 Assistant Warning Officers, 64 Special Constables, and 141 recruits, a total of 259. There were 105 resignations and 141 new members were enrolled.

There have been a greater number of resignations this year owing to so many men joining temporarily during the recent disturbances.

The force has been used to great advantage during the year and was in constant mobilization during the period of unrest; in this connection the services rendered were most valuable to the community.

Japanese Branch.—During the year 14 new Constables and 1 Female Translator were appointed and 2 men resigned. The work of the Branch has been satisfactory. The strength of the Branch on December 31 was 3 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Sergeants, 38 Constables and 2 Translators.

During the year 14 Temporary (Russian) Constables were taken on the strength, 2 resigned and 3 were confirmed in their appointments. The strength of the Branch on December 31 was 33. The work of these Constables has been entirely satisfactory.

Sikh Branch.—The authorised strength of the Sikh Branch for 1925 was 804 and at the end of the year it was only 25 men under establishment.

In consequence of Captain Barrett's promotion, the services of Mr. W. G. Clarke, M.B.E., were obtained. The latter Officer, on leaving the Indian Police, recruited some eighty Sikhs and Mohammedans for service as Constables and Warders.

Throughout the year, the Sikhs did excellent work, being at their best when trouble occurred.

STRENGTH OF THE SIKH BRANCH.

On January 1.	Dismissed.	Resigned and Time Expired.	Invalided.	Died.	Enlisted.	On December 31
Police.						
1924 531	9	36	14	2	117	587
1925 587	8	48	13	6	74	586
Gaoi.						
1924 174	6	22	9	2	50	185
1925 185	8	14	8	—	38	193

OFFENCES DEALT WITH.

Drunk on duty.	Drunk.	Asleep on duty.	Assault on Natives.	Insolent and Insubordinate Conduct.	Minor Offences dealt with by fines.
Police.					
1924 7	32	19	25	10	87
1925 9	41	33	10	19	111
Gaol.					
1924 1	3	11	3	1	26
1925 1	6	8	—	—	32

INDIAN WATCHMEN UNDER POLICE SUPERVISION.

At present under Supervision.	Resigned.	Dismissed for Misconduct.	Temporarily Employed.	Total.
1924 331	58	43	46	478
1925 347	66	32	38	483

Chinese Branch.—The authorised strength of the Branch for 1925 was 1,737, a considerable increase over 1924, necessitated by the rapidity with which the outlying districts are developing. No difficulty was experienced in filling vacancies with suitable men, and when, owing to the Strike, there was an abnormally large number of vacancies, over 2,000 men presented themselves as candidates on one day.

On the whole the discipline and work of the Branch has been quite satisfactory. The prevalence of gambling and opium smuggling continues to be a danger to the integrity of the Branch. During the year one Constable was seriously wounded whilst effecting the arrest of an armed robber.

The Strike proved a great test of the loyalty of the Chinese Branch, and, on the whole, they stood the test well. The difficulties, chief of which was intimidation, that had to be contended with, were considerable, and, in view of this, it is to the credit of the Branch that, of 1,737, no more than 277 refused duty. Most of these were young Chinese Police Constables of less, or little more than one year's service, who had no families or interests in Shanghai. The older men remained loyal almost to a man, and the senior ranks, not one of whom absconded, did very good work in maintaining loyalty amongst Constables. Special precautions have been taken to ensure that none of the strikers are ever re-engaged.

On October 1 an all-round rise of pay was authorized for the Chinese Branch below the rank of Sub-Inspector. This was necessitated by the rise in the cost of living in Shanghai, and it has had, as far as can be seen after so short a time, a very good effect on the Branch.

The new .380 Colt Automatic Pistol has now arrived and at the end of the year 906 men had been trained in its use. As soon as the change has been completed, all men on duty outside will be armed with this weapon, and the Martini-Metford carbines will be withdrawn.

The health of the Branch has been good, in comparison better than last year, eleven deaths occurring and fourteen men being invalided.

The number of watchmen under police supervision has considerably increased. More frequent requests for armed watchmen, due to the disordered state of the neighbourhood, and the prevalence of armed robberies and kidnapping, are received. The supervision fees have been increased from \$1,928.50 in January, 1925, to \$2,047.00 in December, 1925.

The following table shows the variations in strength of the Chinese Branch during the last five years:—

Year.	Enlisted.	Transferred from other duties.	Transferred to other duties.	Appointment cancelled.	Resigned.	Resigned or discharged with gratuities.	Invalided.	Died.	Absconded.	Dismissed.	Strength on last day of the year.
1921	204	..	9	4	13	24	9	9	26	53	1,415
1922	252	2	18	16	13	16	23	20	23	53	1,487
1923	245	1	18	9	8	16	19	5	47	65	1,546
1924	373	..	16	10	10	4	15	14	71	94	1,680
1925	557	..	22	15	16	4	14	12	335	78	1,738

TRAINING DEPÔT.

The Staff at the end of the year consisted of 1 Foreign Inspector, 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Sergeant, 1 Sikh and 1 Chinese Schoolmaster, 3 Sikh and 5 Chinese Drill Instructors. During the year 32 Foreign recruits, 2 Foreign Warder recruits, 17 Temporary Foreign Constables, 16 Japanese police recruits, 69 Sikh police recruits, 35 Indian Warder recruits and 552 Chinese police recruits were trained at the Depôt. 67 Sikh police and warders also underwent a short instructional course on returning from long leave.

At one period 265 Chinese police recruits were under instruction at the Depôt and accommodation had to be provided in matsheds. The health of the men was exceptionally good.

TRAFFIC BRANCH.

The Foreign Staff consists of 1 Assistant Commissioner, 1 Superintendent, 1 Chief Inspector, 2 Inspectors, 5 Sub-Inspectors and 4 Sergeants.

The provision of improved facilities for vehicular traffic must necessarily entail some inconvenience to the public during the period of reconstruction. The closing of Chapoo Road Bridge for the purpose of re-building has eliminated one of the main north and south arteries, and has diverted a considerable volume of traffic to Szechuen Road, which is already heavily taxed: at the northern end of the latter thoroughfare, the laying of a sewer results in additional congestion.

Additional "Parking Space" has been provided on the Bund, South of the Custom House. The rapid increase in the number of motor-cars indicates the necessity of exploring further means of providing more parking facilities; this matter is receiving consideration.

The following important Traffic Regulation was brought into effect during January, on the recommendation of the Traffic Commission:—"No driver shall cause his vehicle to make a right-handed turn in any direction at the intersection of Nanking Road and Szechuen Road between the hours of 11.45 a.m. and 2.15 p.m., Sundays and Public Holidays excepted." These hours were subsequently extended to 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. The regulation has resulted in a steady flow of traffic during "rush" hours, in the place

of the chaos that frequently existed at this crossing, and may be extended to other important crossings.

In addition to the usual "Safety First" propaganda by means of lectures given by the Chinese professional Story-teller to illiterate Chinese, some thousands of handbills have been distributed.

The Traffic Regulations and chauffeurs' licence conditions have been translated into Russian for the benefit of the numerous Russians now licensed to drive motor vehicles.

Court Proceedings.—At the Special Traffic Sessions at the Mixed Court, prosecutions show a slight decrease of 2,821 compared with 3,091 for the previous year. This is entirely due to the fact that men ordinarily employed on traffic duty were otherwise employed in connection with, and during, the "Strike" period.

	1925	1924
Prosecutions (Foreign)	358	333
" (Chinese)	2,821	3,091

Here follow particulars as regards motor vehicle drivers, both owners and chauffeurs, for the year:—

	1925	1924
Examined and Passed for Driving Licences (Chauffeurs)	854	598
" " " " " " (Other drivers)	816	555
Learners' Licences issued (Chauffeurs)	637	437
" " " " (Other drivers)	591	439
Changes of employment (Chauffeurs)	3,547	3,366
Driving Licences Cancelled (Chauffeurs)	18	23
" " " (Other drivers)	—	—
Driving Licences Suspended (Chauffeurs)	74	73
" " " (Other drivers)	1	1
Number of Chauffeurs registered in this Settlement	6,437	5,560
Omnibus Drivers' Licences issued	37	46

Revenue collected by Traffic Branch for Drivers' Licences, etc.	\$16,041	\$13,523
-----------------------------------------------------------------	----------	----------

Chauffeurs.—The Chauffeurs' Training School re-opened in November, after being closed for three years. It should again prove a boon to private car owners who have in their employ reliable men whom they wish to have trained as chauffeurs. 867 chauffeur's driving tests and re-tests were made at Gordon Road this year as compared with 260 in 1924.

There are now 6,377 chauffeurs registered in the International Settlement, but many of these may be classed as rolling stones who never hold employment for long.

Public Garages.—Three new garages were opened during the year, making a total of 33: a much improved standard of car is now employed in the hire service and the number of these cars shows an increase of 32 over the preceding year.

Livery Stables.—The steady decrease in the number is again to be noted, there being now only 78 as compared with 91 for the previous year.

560 visits were paid by the police at irregular hours and 14 ponies were found unfit for work. The stables are maintained in fair condition.

Public Ricshas.—The total number licensed remains at 10,000. This number is in excess of requirements. A further reduction would benefit traffic, and the earning capacity of the pullers, who find it hard to obtain sufficient customers to enable them to earn a living wage.

A new Inspection Depôt has been opened in the Eastern District, whither the inspection of ricshas and handcarts has been transferred. Ricshas are required to be presented every two months for inspection. Although the new system has been but a short time in force, a noticeable improvement may be seen in the condition of these vehicles.

The Mission to Ricshamen continues to do good work in instructing these men in elementary Traffic Regulations.

Private Richshas.—This form of transport is especially favoured by the Chinese business men for making calls within a restricted area, and for such purposes it is difficult to see how they can be reduced or eliminated. It is to be hoped that increased facilities in the shape of mechanical transport will drive them off the streets as a mode of conveyance to and from the business quarter.

Handcarts and Wheelbarrows.—Despite the growing popularity of motor freight trucks, these slow and cumbersome vehicles continue to hold their own in point of numbers, and are an ever-increasing menace and obstruction to other forms of traffic. All carts are now required to carry identification number plates.

Tramways.—Good progress has been made in doubling the tramway track in various parts of the Settlement. When this work is completed, a more rapid service may be expected. Installations for further Railless extensions are being pushed forward.

The provision of "Safety Gates" on all the company's rolling stock has reduced accidents to passengers in a marked degree.

<i>Rolling Stock:—</i>	1925	1924
Motors	100	90
Trailers	91	90
Railless Cars	25	15
Passengers carried 104,893,221.		

Motor Omnibuses.—These vehicles continue to grow in popularity with that section of the public which prefers to travel in comfort. During February, the Company had trouble with its conductors, who went on strike in sympathy with one of their number who had been dismissed: the situation was very effectively dealt with by the dismissal of all the disaffected men, their places being filled by an entirely new staff, who were put through a course of intensive training. In the meantime a skeleton service was maintained with the assistance of the inspectors, resulting in a minimum of inconvenience to the public.

Additional Routes Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 were opened, with minor extensions and alterations to the existing routes.

There are now 38 buses employed in the service as against 18 last year.

Motor Freight Vehicles.—All motor freight vehicles are now required to pass an annual inspection as to their mechanical fitness. There was a large number of prosecutions for overloading and improper loading. Proper supervision on this point would repay Truck Service Companies whose vehicles must deteriorate very rapidly from gross overloading.

Bicycles.—The licensing of bicycles has disclosed the unexpectedly large total of 10,346 in use. The risks taken in traffic by the average Chinese cyclist prove most unnerving to the drivers of other vehicles.

Pedicabs.—The Shanghai Pedicab Company went into liquidation during the year.

The question of allowing pedicabs in the streets of Shanghai has been fully considered by the Traffic Commission, who reported to the Council that the Commission is unable to hold out any hope that it will recommend the issue of any further licences for these vehicles in its final report.

Here follows a comparative table showing the number of accidents coming under the notice of the police for the year 1925:—

	1925	1924
Accidents	6,537	6,085
Injured	2,364	2,439
Killed	74	94

Vehicles concerned in 1925 accidents:—

Trams	1,190
Omnibuses	315
Motor Vehicles	4,448
Other Vehicles	4,967

Comparative table showing quarterly average of motor vehicles licensed for the last 4 years:—

Vehicle.	1925	1924	1923	1922
Private Motor Cars	2,982	2,599	2,468	1,986
Public Motor Cars	444	430	365	331
Trucks, Trailers, Vans, etc.	583	484	384	296
Trade Licences	40	41	49	53
Motor Cycles	373	309	282	257
Motor Omnibuses	34	18	—	—
Totals	4,456	3,881	3,548	2,923

SPECIAL SQUAD.

Opium Raids.

The storage of opium in anything like large quantities has practically ceased in the Settlement. Although it is known that places are occasionally used for temporary storage, the period of storage is of such short duration as to make it difficult to obtain information in time to carry out a successful raid.

Raw opium in small quantities is secretly retailed, but retailers only carry sufficient stock for immediate needs, and usually have it stored some distance away from where it is actually sold.

The smoking of opium appears to be nearly as prevalent as ever, both privately and in secret dens; the latter places are usually off the beaten track, in back rooms difficult of access. The work of the Special Squad, under the direction of Mr. Springfield (as independent of similar work carried on by Stations), resulted in the following seizures, etc.:—

<i>Number of Successful Raids.</i>	<i>Persons Imprisoned.</i>	<i>Persons Fined.</i>	<i>Opium Seized.</i>	<i>Fines, etc.</i>
131	168	389	2,960 lbs.	\$38,763

Included in the above were three large seizures of opium as under:—

At 51 Canton Road	458 lbs.
" 607 " "	555 "
" 31 Shantung Road & 16 Kin Loong Ka	946 "

Additional, and not included in the above, were 4 big seizures of noxious drugs.

I cannot speak too highly of the work done by this Special Squad. The greater part of it is carried on outside normal office hours, often at considerable personal sacrifice on the part of the men concerned. There is no doubt that the efforts of this band of enthusiastic volunteers have considerably increased the difficulties of the large army of heterogeneous individuals engaged or interested in the illicit sale of opium, and the sum which has accrued to the Council in fines and confiscations is by no means inconsiderable.

I am led, however, to wonder whether the net results to the community are worth the energy and time expended in achieving them. I cannot but emphasise the opinion expressed in the annual reports of my predecessors for several years past, that the only satisfactory method of dealing with this most difficult question is for the Council to control the sale of opium under licence.

MOUNTED BRANCH.

At the end of the year the strength of the Mounted Branch consisted of 1 Foreign Sub-Inspector, 2 Foreign Sergeants, 1 Sikh Havildar Major, 4 Sikh Havildars, 2 Sikh Naiks and 23 Sikh Trooper Constables.

The stud consisted of 2 horses and 41 ponies. During the year routine duties have been carried out in an efficient manner. Riding and troop drills have been held whenever possible, but, owing to the provincial war, drills could not be held as often as could be wished during the early part of the year. The Branch has supplied 21 escorts and special service parties during the year. The health of the ponies has been good. 13 ponies have been destroyed under veterinary certificate and 2 died. Thanks to the generosity of the Shanghai riding community, the purchase of remounts has been unnecessary, and the following ponies have been presented:—

<i>Pony.</i>	<i>Donor.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
"Carlton Bird"	Dr. E. Edgar	March 10.
"Petersfield"	H. E. Morriss, Esq.	March 11.
"Caruso"	T. G. Drakeford, Esq.	March 18.
"Blackford"	do.	do.
"Harbin"	A. W. Burkill, Esq.	April 18.
"Red Bird"	do.	do.
"Pearl"	R. E. Toeg, Esq.	May 25.
"Young Bird"	A. W. Burkill, Esq.	July 20.
"Dun Pony"	R. S. F. McBain, Esq.	September 17.
"Mortlake"	C. R. Burkill, Esq.	October 1.
"St. Paul's"	H. O. White, Esq.	November 13.
"King's Cross"	do.	do.
"Englefield"	A. J. P. Heard, Esq.	November 27.
"Lissenfield"	H. E. Morriss, Esq.	December 7.
"Millfield"	do.	do.

Fodder has been of fair quality but scarce and high priced, and it is anticipated that these conditions will continue.

11 ponies have been treated by the veterinary surgeon and minor cases in Police stables. The cost per pony per month for food, shoeing, clipping and veterinary attendance has been \$23.72.

MUSKETRY.

During the year 6,720 automatic pistol, revolver and rifle practices were fired by the various members of the Force.

NUMBER OF MEN TRAINED DURING 1925.

<i>Unit.</i>	<i>Automatic Pistol.</i>	<i>Revolver.</i>	<i>Rifle.</i>
Foreigners	84 men	37 men	84 men
Reserves	131 "	—	76 "
Japanese	20 "	—	—
Sikhs and Warders	3 "	15 "	156 "
Chinese	935 "	16 "	539 "
Indian Watchmen	18 "	40 "	31 "
Chinese Watchmen	90 "	14 "	5 "
	1,281 men	122 men	891 men

GAOL.

The work of the Foreign Staff has been satisfactory and their general health good. The discipline and health of the Indian Staff have been generally satisfactory.

The whole of the property known as the British Gaol, in Amoy Road, was taken over on April 1 last; and all British prisoners have from that date been entrusted to the care of the Municipal Council. A corridor has been set aside for these and all other Consular prisoners. 24 prisoners from Consulates were admitted during the year, and 6 remained on December 31. By August 21 all foreign convicts in Ward Road Gaol had been removed to Amoy Road Gaol, and from that date no foreign convict has been received at the former. 132 foreigners not recognised by any Consulate in Shanghai served, or are serving, terms of imprisonment awarded by the Mixed Court. Commencing the year with 37 foreign convicts, the total fell to 22 and rose to 30 on December 31. 3 were deported from Shanghai and 28 were expelled from the Settlement after completing their sentences. 13 female prisoners served short terms and are included in the foregoing. 120 Chinese sentenced to death by the Mixed Court have been detained in Gaol until they could be handed over to a competent authority. During September 47 were conveyed to

the Military Authorities at Lunghua. 12 were executed, and, on the withdrawal northward of the Fengtien Military Authorities, the remaining 35 were taken back to the Gaol on October 15. Of the 120, one committed suicide, while two attempted to do so; 1 because he was tired of waiting to be executed, the other alleging he was falsely charged. 1 died as a result of bullet wounds received at the time of his arrest. 106 remained on December 31.

The general conduct of the convicts has been good. 1 committed suicide. 7 attempted to commit suicide and gave the following reasons for doing so: 2 craving for opium, 1 because of enemies among other convicts, 4 in protest against reports and punishment.

The following table shows the lowest and highest number of convicts during each month of the year as compared with 1924:—

	1924.		1925.			1924.		1925.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
January	1,750	1,833	1,944	2,066	July	1,711	1,815	2,015	2,097
February	1,713	1,828	1,973	2,077	August	1,775	1,849	2,067	2,213
March	1,676	1,752	1,948	2,074	September	1,775	1,832	2,164	2,239
April	1,652	1,749	2,049	2,142	October	1,817	1,928	2,195	2,272
May	1,657	1,704	2,103	2,159	November	1,904	1,976	2,208	2,254
June	1,672	1,725	2,062	2,165	December	1,986	2,085	2,243	2,320

73 convicts were sent to the Chinese Police Hospital for treatment. The number of convicts under the medical officer's charge on December 31 was as follows: 64 in hospital, 159 sick in cells and 39 aged and infirm. Daily average of sick 224.

The following is a record of weights of convicts who served sentences of three months and over: 2,854 convicts gained a total weight of 28,305 lbs., an average of 9.9 lbs. per convict. 381 convicts lost a total weight of 1,477 lbs., an average of 3.9 lbs. per convict. At the end of the year there were 78 in the Juvenile Offenders' Block. The daily average for the year was 86. Their behaviour was good and their interest in drill, educational and labour routine was maintained. The new cell block, intended for their use, was completed on May 25 and has since been used for the location of prisoners awaiting execution; there being no other suitable accommodation. The new store building was completed in September, and all Convict Labour material stored therein from that date.

Convict Labour carried out the usual painting and repairing work for the Public Works Department. The following articles were manufactured in the various departments: 6,107 yards matting, 849 door mats, 1,520 coir scrubbers, 200 pairs coir sandals, 60 aprons, 5,850 badges, 80 covers, 137 pairs leg-iron pads, 210 mattresses, 35 pillows and pillow cases, 12 sheets, 6,557 convicts' clothing and shoes, 3,346 convicts' towels, 4,500 suits C.P.C's. uniforms, 1,350 suits S.P.C's. uniforms, 618 suits Warders' uniforms, 272 suits watchmen's uniforms, 451 pieces sundry clothing, 60 pieces rattan ware, 6,500 pairs chopsticks, 12 desks, 31 bookcases and cabinets, 1,274 truncheons, 40 trestle beds, 121 chairs, 72 tables, 11 ice-chests, 42 chests of drawers, 335 wash basins, 303 refuse bins, 813 ordure buckets, 156 water buckets, 273 coal scuttles, shovels and pokers, 381 convicts' utensils and 1,552 various articles of furniture.

FIGURES FOR GAOLS AND REFORMATORY FOR 1925.

	Foreigners.	Chinese.	Gaol.	Reformatory.
Number of prisoners on January 1, 1925	37	2,029	2,066	59
Admitted during the year	127	4,755	4,882	56
" from Gaol	—	—	—	4
" " Reformatory	—	1	1	—
Detained	24	268	292	—
Sentenced after detention	5	—	5	—
Re-admitted from Stations	9	65	74	—
" " Mixed Court	34	62	96	—
" " Police Hospital	6	50	56	2
" " Chinese Authorities	—	35	35	—
			7,507	121

	Foreigners.	Chinese.	Gaol.	Reformatory.
Released, time expired	106	4,198	4,304	37
„ remission of sentence	19	470	489	29
„ on signing of bond	—	7	7	—
„ „ payment of fine	—	—	—	—
„ „ doctor's recommendation	—	1	1	—
„ by Order of Court	23	18	41	—
„ from detention	10	1	11	—
Transferred to Stations	8	76	84	—
„ „ Mixed Court	37	122	159	—
„ „ Police Hospital	9	73	82	3
„ „ Gaol	—	—	—	1
„ „ Reformatory	—	4	4	—
„ „ Chinese Authorities	—	47	47	—
Died in Gaol Hospital	—	22	22	—
„ „ Police Hospital	—	12	—	—
Total deaths		34	—	—
			5,251	70
Number of prisoners in Gaol and Reformatory on January 1, 1926			2,256	51
In Police Hospital January 1, 1926			5	—
Highest number during the year			2,320	59
Lowest „ „ „			1,944	35
Daily average for 1925			2,145	44

	In Gaol January 1.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged or died.	In Gaol December 31.
Totals.				
Gaol	2,066	5,441	5,251	2,256
Reformatory	59	62	70	51

The number of convicts conveyed in Motor Van was 7,173; cost T'ls. 0.083 per convict.
Number of miles covered was 3,753.

Localities claimed by Prisoners.

	Gaols.	Reformatory.		Gaols.	Reformatory.
Anhwei	179	2	Shanghai	342	4
Canton	173	2	Soochow	205	2
Chinkiang	155	1	Sungkiang	30	—
Foochow	12	1	Tientsin	32	—
Hupei	70	—	Woosieh	182	2
Kiangsu	14	—	Other places	1,556	14
Kiangpei	997	19	Foreigners—		
Nanking	128	1	Males	143	
Nanziang	7	—	Females	13	156
Ningpo	642	10	Detained	123	—
Pootung	177	2			
			Total	5,180	60

Five Chinese Reformatory Supervisors were re-transferred to uniform duty on account of their unsuitability for Reformatory duties. The usual educational, physical and trade teaching routine was carried out and the general good conduct of the boys maintained. Sentences of boys admitted during 1925 were as follows:—3 for 3 weeks, 3 for 1 month, 1 for 3 months, 11 for 6 months, 1 for 9 months, 30 for 1 year, 1 for 18 months, 9 for 2 years, 1 for 3 years. Three boys sentenced to 3 weeks and 1 to 6 months were received from the Gaol whose physique was under that of the juvenile division. The health of the boys was good. Three were treated in the Chinese Police Hospital.

The following table shows the lowest and highest number of boys in 1924 and 1925:—

	1924.		1925.			1924.		1925.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
January	79	84	49	59	July	65	71	35	40
February	77	80	48	53	August	66	68	35	40
March	75	77	46	50	September	63	69	38	42
April	74	78	41	45	October	61	66	42	47
May	71	75	40	43	November	60	63	44	51
June	66	73	38	43	December	59	61	49	53

MIXED COURT.

The foreign staff comprised a 2nd Assistant Commissioner of Police, as Registrar, a Deputy Registrar, four Inspectors, three Sub-Inspectors, six Sergeants and one Stenographer and Typist. Litigation generally shows a slight decrease, but the position of part-heard civil cases and those awaiting a first hearing is about the same as at the end of last year, in spite of the fact that the Consular Body appointed extra Assessors to take Chinese Civil actions, resulting in four extra Courts a week. As an offset to this, however, it must be remembered that the calendar was entirely upset by the trials arising out of the incident of May 30, and by the mobilisation for service in the S.V.C. or Police Reserve of a certain number of lawyers. In addition, there have been a number of cases, both criminal and civil, which have required a larger number of sessions than usual. Co-operation on the part of the Chinese Authorities has been by no means good, while the abuse of extraterritorial rights by Chinese registered in Foreign Consulates still occupies the attention of the Bench.

Of the 343 unrecognised foreigners charged during the year, a decrease of 34 over the figures for 1924, 285 were of Russian nationality. The principal offences were assault, larceny, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. The following table, which includes females, gives details of the nationalities claimed:—

Russian	285	Armenian	2
German	12	Lettish	2
Polish	6	British	2
Roumanian	6	Turkish	2
Bulgarian	6	Afghanistan	1
Persian	4	Finn	1
American	3	Spanish	1
Czecho-Slovak	3	Panama	1
Greek	3		
Austrian	3		343

Table showing the number of sessions of Court (including Traffic Courts) held during the year, as compared with 1924:—

	1924.	1925.
Ordinary Criminal Sessions	593	575
Special " "	307	357
Sessions for Foreign Civil Cases	555	493
" " Chinese " "	816	657
Total	2,271	2,082

144 inquests, not included in the above figures, were held during the year, as compared with 164 for 1924. The total number of criminal cases was 80,529, a decrease of 11,167 over the figures of the previous year. This decrease is possibly due to the fact that during the trouble the police were unable to deal with a certain number of minor offences.

The following table shows the principal variations for the year as compared with the figures for 1924:—

Offence.	Total for 1924.	Total for 1925.	Increase.	Decrease.
Abduction	84	115	31	—
Kidnapping	24	178	154	—
Murder and Attempted Murder	99	54	—	45
Burglary	237	182	—	55
Cruelty to animals	213	130	—	83
False pretences	102	81	—	21
Fraud	107	69	—	38
House-breaking	37	71	34	—
Robbery	243	450	207	—
Bakeries	58	23	—	35
Entertainment	26	67	41	—
Firearms	133	145	12	—
Ice and Ice-cream	38	16	—	22
Laundries	27	9	—	18
Motor vehicles	2,960	2,882	—	78
Opium and Noxious Drugs	3,883	3,264	—	619
Ricshas	42,592	35,930	—	6,662
House refuse	549	222	—	327
Illegal Arrest or Detention	7	1	—	6
Indecent advertisements	16	25	9	—
Nuisance	18,842	17,555	—	1,287
Prostitutes	398	133	—	265
Coining	19	12	—	7
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	61	105	44	—
Disorderly Conduct	1,647	1,220	—	427
Gambling	2,247	1,514	—	733
Rates	10	3	—	7
Returning	158	261	103	—
Rioting	—	272	272	—
Trade-marks, Infringement of	23	8	—	15
Trafficking	29	16	—	13

It will be seen from the above, that crimes of armed abduction, kidnapping and armed robbery are still increasing, while cases arising out of rioting naturally have increased largely. 479 persons were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese Authorities, as against 254 in 1924. Of those ordered to be handed over, 106 were still detained in the Gaol at the end of the year.

5,787 criminal summonses and 985 criminal warrants were issued, of which 5,214 and 364 were served or executed respectively.

Assessors.—The Assessors in Police cases were as follows:—

American.—Messrs. J. E. Jacobs (resigned 9-6-25), H. Bucknell and M. M. Hamilton).

British.—Messrs. A. J. Martin and C. E. Whitamore.

Police cases on Saturdays were tried by Mr. F. Ramondino (Italian) and Mr. A. Tajima (Japanese). Messrs. F. Kaestli, G. M. Byvanck and T. T. Siqueland also sat occasionally.

Magistrates.—Messrs. Kuan Chun (關 燭) (Senior Magistrate), Yü Ying-wang (俞 應 望), Li Hsiu-mei (李 修 梅), Lu Shao-tsung (陸 紹 宗), Sun T'iao-ting (孫 調 鼎) Shao Shu-hua (邵 樹 華) and Han Chung-chao (韓 宗 潮) sat throughout the year.

Official Court Accountants.—The Court Accountants began the year with 60 cases in hand. To these must be added 43 referred to them during the year, making a total of 103. Of these 34 have been concluded, leaving a balance of 69 cases undergoing investigation.

Chinese Civil Cases.—The number of petitions filed and requiring a hearing was 1,496, a decrease of 86 over the figures for 1924. The number of cases heard was 2,831, or a decrease of 132. The number of cases awaiting a first hearing, including part-heard cases, at the end of the year was 150, an increase of 33. There were also 122 petitions of a miscellaneous nature filed.

Foreign Civil Cases.—The number of cases on the hearing list has decreased from 58 to 37: of this number 15 are part-heard, leaving 22 cases which have not had a first hearing. Indian money-lending cases have decreased by 39%. These cases are not included in the figures of cases awaiting a first hearing.

Security Office.—Rent cases again show a large increase, from 818 to 1,081. There were 5 prosecutions in connection with security bonds, including fraudulent representation and contempt of Court, and fines varying from \$50.00 to \$100.00 were imposed, while one case was met with a caution; 2,056 persons were ordered to find security as against 1,796 in 1924.

Private Prosecutions.—104 summonses and 169 warrants were applied for in connection with actions brought by private individuals.

House of Detention.—There were 58 persons in the House of Detention at the beginning of the year: 578 were received and 593 released during the 12 months, leaving 43 in custody on December 31.

Women's Prison.—The women prisoners on December 31 numbered 86, as against 66 for the previous year. 864 were received and 844 released. The foreign women are now sent to the Amoy Road Gaol, where suitable accommodation is provided.

Lawyers.—9 Foreign and 26 Chinese lawyers were admitted to practice during the year.

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	368	Persons summoned	760
" executed	139	Sealing orders issued	651
" withdrawn	16	" " executed	39
Summonses issued	1,080	" " not executed (claim settled)	486
" served	760	" " withdrawn	9
" withdrawn	18	Sealing orders pending	117
Persons apprehended on Warrants	139	Re-opening orders executed	37

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	1,496	Warrants issued	409
" " of a miscellaneous nature	122	" executed	138
" rejected	1	" withdrawn	70
Cases added to hearing list	1,086	Persons arrested on warrant	138
" heard	2,831	" summoned	1,300
" in course of hearing	68	Sealing orders issued	430
" concluded	1,106	" " executed	99
" awaiting first hearing on December		" " not executed (claim settled)	228
31, 1925	82	" " withdrawn	17
Summonses issued	1,277	Sealing orders pending	86
" served	1,109	Re-opening orders executed	67
" withdrawn	109	Ejectment " "	1

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	2,056	Bonds rejected	220
Bonds accepted	1,238		

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES FOR THE YEAR 1925.

NATIONALITY.	No. of cases filed.	Judgment given.	Discontinued.	In Course of Hearing	Summons not served, etc.
American	123	35	26	9	53
Belgian	2	1	—	—	1
Brazilian	8	—	3	1	4
British	119	40	22	15	42
Indian	358	87	93	3	175
Danish	7	1	2	—	4
Italian	7	1	—	—	6
Japanese	46	14	7	3	22
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	16	2	5	1	8
Norwegian	7	3	2	—	2
Portuguese	14	2	2	3	7
Spanish	6	—	1	—	5
Swedish	4	2	—	—	2
Swiss	13	4	6	2	1
Total	730	192	169	37	332

**1.—RETURN OF UNREPRESENTED FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE SUMMONED OR
APPREHENDED AND CHARGED BEFORE THE MIXED COURT DURING 1925.**

OFFENCES.	Foreigners	Chinese	Total
(1) <i>Offences against the person:—</i>			
Abduction		115	115
Assault	23	612	635
Attempted Suicide	2	51	53
Cruelty to children		6	6
Intimidation		54	54
Kidnapping		178	178
Malicious Prosecution		17	17
Manslaughter	1	18	19
Murder and attempted murder	1	53	54
Rape		14	14
Wounding (Causing grievous bodily harm)	1	33	34
(2) <i>Offences against property:—</i>			
Arson (or criminal negligence)		4	4
Burglary	1	181	182
Cruelty to animals		130	130
Embezzlement	4	85	89
Extortion (Obtaining money by threats)		170	170
False pretences	3	78	81
Forgery	8	18	26
Fraud	2	67	69
Godownbreaking		40	40
Housebreaking		71	71
Larceny	33	3,601	3,634
Malicious damage	1	70	71
Receiving stolen property	2	122	124
Robbery		450	450
(3) <i>Offences of a Public Nature:—</i>			
<i>Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions</i>			
<i>respecting:—</i>			
Bakeries	2	21	23
Boats		15	15
Brothels		160	160
Carriages		128	128
Carts		1,295	1,295
Clubs		10	10
Dairies		76	76
Dangerous Materials		6	6
Dogs		37	37
Entertainment		67	67
Exchange shops		2	2
Firearms	11	134	145
Foodshops		356	356
Garages		9	9
Hawkers		2,085	2,085
Hotels (Lodging and Boarding-house)	1	1	2
Ice and Ice-cream	1	15	16
Laundries		9	9
Livery stables		3	3
Lodging houses		98	98
Motor Vehicles	83	2,799	2,882
Opium and Noxious drugs	4	3,260	3,264
Pawnshops		17	17
Ricshas		35,930	35,930
Tea-shops		59	59
Wheel-barrows		1,868	1,868
Wines and Spirits	3	32	35
Market		15	15
<i>Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:</i>			
Buildings		6	6
Fireworks		68	68
House refuse		222	222
Illegal Arrest or Detention		1	1
Indecent advertisements	1	24	25
Lotteries		123	123
Nuisances		17,555	17,555
Processions		59	59
Prostitutes	12	121	133
Sign-boards		1	1
Straw		2	2

1.—RETURN OF UNREPRESENTED FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE SUMMONED OR APPREHENDED AND CHARGED BEFORE THE MIXED COURT DURING 1925.—continued.

OFFENCES.	Foreigners	Chinese	Total
<i>Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—(cont.)</i>			
Sunshades		9	9
Traffic		342	342
Bicycles	1	950	951
Bribery	2	5	7
Coining		12	12
Coin, uttering counterfeit		105	105
Contempt of Court	1	17	18
Disorderly conduct	53	1,167	1,220
Functioning as Police		14	14
Gambling		1,514	1,514
Libel	2	3	5
Loitering with intent	2	567	569
Obstructing the Police	3	77	80
Obstruction		1,995	1,995
Perjury		6	6
Returning after Expulsion or Deportation	16	245	261
Trademarks, infringement of		8	8
Trafficking in women and children		16	16
Vagrancy	57	25	82
Rates (failing to pay)	1	2	3
Various		8	8
<i>(4) Miscellaneous Cases :—</i>			
Husband and wife		15	15
Insanity	3	82	85
Passing food to Prisoners		1	1
Seeking protection of Door of Hope		36	36
Stray children		8	3
Witnesses in criminalcases		93	93
Rioting	2	270	272
Newspapers		15	15
Totals	343	80,529	80,872

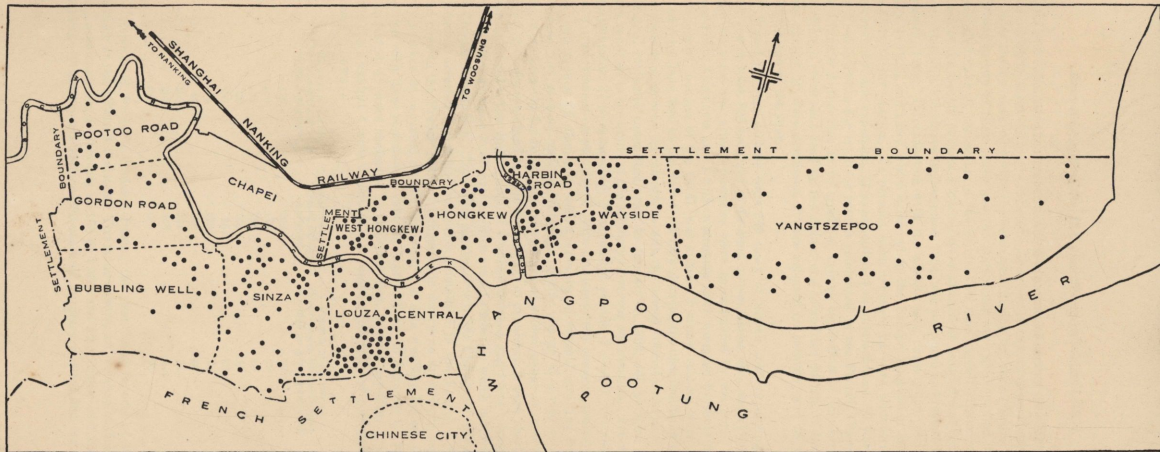
2.—RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS IN THE MIXED COURT.

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total
Bail forfeited	1	59,294	59,295
Case withdrawn	7	116	123
Cautioned	43	886	929
Compensation		33	33
Dismissed	31	1,151	1,182
Deportation	1	3	4
Expulsion	10	317	327
Fined	136	12,356	12,492
Handed to Parents or Guardians		32	32
Imprisonment	63	3,357	3,420
Imprisonment and Deportation	2	2	4
Imprisonment and Expulsion	32	1,787	1,819
Imprisonment and Fined		31	31
Reformatory		49	49
Released on Security	9	399	408
Sent to Chinese Authority	5	401	406
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai		73	73
Sent to Anti-Kidnapping Society		1	1
Sent to Door of Hope		47	47
Sent to Local Guilds		14	14
Sent to Mental Ward	2	—	2
Sent to Sinza Refuge		85	85
Sent to French Police		58	58
Various		5	5
Sent to Native place		30	30
To pay Rates	1	2	3
Totals	343	80,529	80,872

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Crime of a more than usually serious nature.—Cases of murder occurring in the Settlement during 1925 totalled 34 as against 41 in 1924. Included in this number were a British subject who was shot dead by an armed gang on Keswick Road on June 15, and 2 Sikh watchmen, one of whom was murdered in the Bubbling Well District in September and one in the Wayside District in December, by men of their own nationality. The victims in the remaining murder cases were Chinese, two of whom were members of the Criminal Investigation Department. Six murders were committed by armed abductors, the victim in one case being a Settlement resident, who was shot in a house in Chapei by his captors when a party of men from C.I.D. Headquarters had surrounded the building with the object of effecting his rescue. Two were committed by strike agitators or their paid assassins, and five by armed robbers. The remaining crimes were the result of differences over money matters, gambling, love affairs, and quarrels between rival loafer gangs. Including six persons who were on remand at the end of 1924, the number of persons arrested in connection with the above cases, cases which occurred prior to January 1, 1925, and murders committed outside the limits of the International Settlement, totalled 87. Eighteen were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, two were sentenced to imprisonment and expulsion, one was handed over to the authorities of the French Concession for trial. Eighteen were sent to other Chinese Authorities, two died in custody, three committed suicide, the charge against one was withdrawn, the cases against 13 were dismissed, two were released on security, one was on remand at the end of the year, and four were handed over to the French Police and afterwards to the Chinese Authorities to be tried for offences committed under their jurisdictions. The charges were reduced to manslaughter in the case of 22 of the accused, 8 of whom were sentenced to imprisonment and expulsion, 11 to imprisonment and 3 to expulsion only. In addition to the foregoing, a Japanese mill manager died from injuries inflicted by Chinese during a riot which occurred in February at a Japanese owned cotton mill beyond the limits of the Western District of the Settlement, another Japanese being shot and several more seriously wounded at the same time and place. Two of four men who were on remand at the end of 1924, charged with the murder of a foreign lady in the Bubbling Well District, were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor and two were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Two men under remand charged with the attempted murder of a Foreign Police Sergeant, a Chinese Police Constable, and a Chinese shop assistant who were shot at and wounded by armed robbers in the Central District on October 30, 1924, were dealt with. One was remitted to the Court of the Military Governor and the other expelled from the Settlement. Twenty-four persons were charged with attempted murder and in four cases the accused were sentenced to death. The rest of the cases were of varying degrees of seriousness and twelve of the accused were sentenced to imprisonment, two to imprisonment and expulsion, one was sentenced to expulsion, one committed suicide, and the charges against four were dismissed.

Abduction by armed gangs.—Probably the most callous and desperate class of criminal with whom the police have had to deal during the year were the desperadoes who engaged in armed abduction, held their victims in captivity, and attempted to extort large sums of money from their relatives, communication with whom was established by means of anonymous letters or through the columns of the Chinese Press. Professional bandits, mostly natives of the vicinity of Shaoshing, and ex-soldiers, formed the majority of kidnappers. Their crimes were carefully planned and advantage was invariably taken of the facilities for escape afforded by the peculiar situation of Shanghai and the existence of safe hiding places in Chinese territory. The crimes were carried out with great daring, the recent civil wars enabling the leaders to secure followers trained in the use of modern weapons and willing to risk their lives. Not only did they rob parents of their children but, in some cases, killed their victims in circumstances of the most revolting barbarity. With but little co-operation on the part of the victims, the police have untiringly combatted these kidnappers and have achieved some remarkable successes which, however, involved loss of life, including two valuable officers of the C.I.D. one of whom was shot in a house in the French Concession. These efforts led to the breaking up of several gangs of these



DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF ARMED ROBBERY IN THE SETTLEMENT FOR 1925.

ARMED ROBBERIES, TOTAL 349

CASES OF ARMED ROBBERY WHEREIN PERSONS WERE KILLED BY ROBBERS, 4

NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE, 605

criminals and culminated in October in the prosecution of a gang consisting of fifty-nine persons, of whom forty-six were convicted. There were twenty cases of armed abduction reported as having occurred within the Settlement during the year. Young children were the victims in two of these cases and the abductions were accompanied by the murder of their guardians at the scene of the crime. In nine cases civilians were wounded. Eighteen of the twenty persons abducted were rescued or escaped and returned to their friends. One child kidnapped in December, 1924, was recovered and restored to its parents in January, 1925. In connection with the above cases, cases which occurred prior to January 1, 1925, and cases which occurred in the French Concession and in territory under Chinese jurisdiction, 171 persons were arrested, 24 were sentenced to death, 45 to imprisonment and expulsion, 21 to expulsion, 4 to imprisonment, 10 were handed over to the French Police for trial for crimes committed in the French Concession, and 10 to the Chinese Authorities to be tried for crimes committed in territory under their jurisdiction, 4 were shot dead by the Police, one committed suicide, 3 died in Gaol, the charges against 19 were dismissed, 2 were released on security, and 28 were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Armed Robbers.—There were 349 cases of armed robbery during the year, as against 204 in 1924. 325 occurred at dwelling houses, shops, etc., and 24 on the highway. In four instances the armed robberies were accompanied by murder. 23 civilians, 1 Chinese Police Constable and 1 Sikh watchman were wounded by shots fired by armed robbers, and 1 member of the C.I.D. was killed. 2 armed robbers were shot dead and 3 wounded by shots fired by the Police. A map showing the distribution of these robberies accompanies this report. In connection with the armed robberies referred to above, and with armed robberies committed prior to January 1, 1925, 406 persons were arrested, 69 were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor for execution, 246 were sentenced to imprisonment, 27 were expelled, 1 committed suicide, 2 died, 1 was shot dead by the Police, 1 was released on security, 3 were cautioned, the charges against 4 were withdrawn, and against 35 dismissed, whilst 17 were on remand awaiting trial at the end of the year. 38 persons, against whom no specific charge of armed robbery could be proved, were arrested for being members of armed robber gangs or associates of armed robbers: 20 were sentenced to imprisonment, 5 to expulsion, 8 were handed over to the Chinese Authorities, the charges against 4 were dismissed, and 1 was released on security. 54 persons were arrested in connection with armed robberies which occurred in territory under Chinese jurisdiction. They were handed over to the Chinese Authorities concerned. 107 persons arrested for armed robberies committed in the French Concession were handed over to the French Police. Robberies in which no arms were used totalled 27. Of this number 24 occurred on the highway, and 3 in dwelling houses and shops. In connection with these reports and reports received prior to January 1, 1925, 31 persons were arrested, 19 were sentenced to imprisonment, 7 were expelled, 1 was cautioned, and the cases against 4 were dismissed. A comparative table of robberies for the past ten years follows:—

	<i>Reports of Armed Robberies Occurring in the Settlement.</i>	<i>Total Number of Armed Robbers Arrested.</i>	<i>Reports of Robberies Occurring in the Settlement in which no Arms were used.</i>	<i>Total Number of Robbers Arrested.</i>
1916	196	262	25	25
1917	100	171	19	14
1918	130	183	18	26
1919	68	140	15	29
1920	57	85	28	21
1921	94	128	12	29
1922	47	138	26	30
1923	109	221	31	34
1924	204	260	24	39
1925	349	605	27	31

Reports of Property Stolen.—During the year 5,382 reports of property stolen were made at the different Stations. The return shows an increase of 242 on the figures for the previous year, an increase of 108 on 1923, and an increase of 1,228 as compared with 1922. These reports include 299 cases of burglary against 284 for 1924, 85 cases

of housebreaking against 73 for 1924, 70 of godown breaking against 41 in 1924, and 123 cases of shop and office breaking against 112 in 1924. Investigations were made with successful results in 1,756 reports. Successful results were also obtained in 90 cases reported as occurring out of limits and in 45 cases where property was reported as lost.

RETURN OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED DURING 1925.

Value of Property Lost or Stolen coming under the notice of the Police	\$1,776,260.75
Total Value of Property Recovered	751,202.36
Nett Loss	1,025,058.39

Trafficking in Arms.—45 foreigners and 36 Chinese were charged with offences connected with trafficking in firearms. This is a decrease on the figures for 1924 when 56 foreigners and 50 Chinese were arrested for this offence. 44 were sentenced to imprisonment, 6 to imprisonment and expulsion, 1 to imprisonment and deportation, 10 were fined, 3 were sailors who were handed over to the Captain of the steamer to which they belonged for trial at the port of the country where they were engaged, 1 was handed over to a Foreign Consulate, 2 to the Chinese Authorities, 5 were sent on board men-of-war for trial, 2 were cautioned, the cases against 3 were dismissed, and 4 were on remand at the end of the year. The firearms seized by the Police in these cases totalled 152 pistols and revolvers and some 20,000 rounds of ammunition, as against 274 pistols and revolvers and about 36,000 rounds of ammunition seized in 1924.

Hwo Wei Lotteries.—103 persons were arrested and convicted of running or being connected with Hwo Wei Lotteries, which is precisely the same number as were convicted for this offence during the previous year, against 338 in 1923.

Forging and Uttering False Bank Notes.—5 foreigners and 62 Chinese have been arrested and convicted during the year for forging and uttering false bank notes. Several gangs of forgers have thus been broken up, and machinery and other utensils, as well as a large quantity of false bank notes, have been confiscated and destroyed.

Bombs.—There were two instances where bombs were used during the year. One exploded but did no damage; the other was removed by the Police and destroyed.

Reports of Crime Committed in Territory under Chinese Jurisdiction.—During the year 132 cases of robbery and piracy, 12 cases of murder, and 3 of armed abduction were reported as having occurred in territory under Chinese jurisdiction outside the Settlement. In one case two robbers were shot dead by the Police. A riot occurred in the vicinity of the Arsenal in August, when a crowd of workers gathered at the 2nd Sub-Police Station and demanded the release of a comrade who had been detained. The prisoner was released, but the crowd became so disorderly that the Police were forced to fire to disperse them, with the result that two persons were killed and several others wounded.

Executions.—45 persons were executed by the Chinese Authorities during the year. Included in this total are 12 persons who were sentenced to death on various dates on charges of armed robbery and attempted murder committed in the Settlement and who, prior to their execution, were paraded through the streets of the Settlement and French Concession, 10 persons who were sentenced to death for crimes committed in the Settlement and in Chinese territory and whose executions were witnessed by a representative of the S.M.P., and 23 persons who were executed for crimes committed in territory under Chinese jurisdiction. 5 men, who had previously been sentenced to death for crimes committed in the Settlement and sent to the Court of a former Military Governor for execution, were re-arrested during the year, having either escaped from custody or been released.

Frauds by Bogus Arms Dealers.—An epidemic of frauds of somewhat colossal dimensions, perpetrated upon Chinese by Foreigners of shady reputation, was one of the outstanding features of crime in Shanghai during 1925. Representations made by these people that they were in a position to supply munitions, served as the pretext which induced credulous natives to part with their money. The constantly recurring civil wars

are responsible for the demand for this kind of merchandise, and the secrecy which it was deemed necessary to observe facilitated the accomplishment of the crimes and also to a great extent safeguarded the criminals. In eight cases, which came to the notice of the Police, the sum involved totalled over a million dollars.

Warrants Issued at Instance of Chinese Authorities.—The Criminal Investigation Department at the end of the year held 656 warrants for the arrest of 2,310 persons who were wanted by the Chinese Authorities for criminal offences committed in territory under Chinese jurisdiction.

Letters Demanding Money Under Threats.—One hundred cases of persons having received letters containing a demand for money under threat of injury were reported to the Police. In connection therewith 21 persons were arrested and charged. 17 were convicted, the charges against 2 were dismissed and 2 were under remand at the end of the year.

Anonymous Letters.—Anonymous letters forwarded by people who have an axe to grind have reached the Police in greater numbers during this year than in any other similar period in the past. This increase is only to be expected when conditions are disturbed. It also applies to the number of individuals who come forward on condition that their identity is concealed and give information which on the surface appears to be useful but which investigation often reveals to be worthless and to have been furnished from personal rather than from public motives.

Translation Department.—Over a thousand circulars of various descriptions together with extracts from one weekly and fifty-one daily newspapers in different languages have been translated into English.

Cargo Overseeing.—There were no reports of cargo lost or stolen from amongst that supervised by the cargo overseers functioning under this department.

Finger Print Department.—The Finger Print Department of the C.I.D. was called upon to make investigation into 171 crimes during the year. Out of this number latent finger prints were obtained on 67 occasions. These prints led to the establishment of the identity of the culprits in 45 cases and implicated 15 persons, 10 of whom were arrested and convicted. Finger-print evidence was also responsible for the conviction of two persons arrested during the year for offences committed during 1924.

The apprehension and conviction of the 10 persons referred to, successfully disposed of a total of 46 reported cases; 38 of these were burglaries from foreign dwelling houses, 5 were cases of office-breaking and 3 of shop-breaking.

The Department also holds finger-print evidence in 11 cases of burglary and 4 of office-breaking which occurred prior to January 1, 1925, against certain old offenders who are still being sought for.

One particular gang of burglars of foreign dwelling houses, headed by a man named Woo Ming Piau (何明標), was responsible for the majority of the burglary reports received. Woo Ming Piau, like many others who specialise in burglary from foreign dwelling houses, was an ex-houseboy. The knowledge gained, while in foreign employ, of door and window fastenings and the little attention paid them by the average householder, evidently encouraged him to try his hand at burglary, which he found to be a fairly easy and profitable undertaking. He launched out in his new career in January, 1925, and from that time, while continuing his depredations, he was able for nearly six months to evade all efforts to bring about his capture. He was eventually caught on June 11 and some six days later hanged himself in the station cells. Two of his associates were arrested during the same month and, having to face an accumulation of finger-print evidence, they were both sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

A further illustration of the value of finger prints as an aid to criminal investigation is shown in the case of a young Chinese arrested for stealing a bicycle. When his finger prints were received for identification they were recognised as being identical with those of a person wanted for breaking into, on three occasions during the year, two of the large foreign stores on the Nanking Road.

The man had not previously been in the hands of the Police. His finger prints, however, collected at the robberies referred to, proved him to be a dangerous criminal.

The daily routine of identification work shows a total number of 15,593 sets of finger prints received during the year, out of which number 4,422 identifications were made; that is, 4,422 persons were identified as having one or more previous convictions recorded against them.

The number received since the inauguration of the system in 1910 now totals 178,073, with 61,695 identifications made.

The year's records include 10,318 finger prints of persons arrested and charged in the Settlement; 3,118 finger prints of persons convicted in the French Concession; 1,052 chauffeurs finger-printed prior to issue of driving permits; 268 applicants for the post of Chinese watchman; 571 Chinese Police Constables; 69 pedicab coolies; 86 Chinese candidates for the Shanghai Fire Brigade; 53 supernumeraries; and 58 finger print records from the Chinese City Police.

In the photographic studio of the Department 1,713 photographs were taken and 5,105 copies produced during the year.

46 photographs were taken of persons who were accidentally killed or died suddenly and these in 10 instances led to the establishment of identity.

The following table of identifications gives the annual results of 15 years' work in the Department:—

	<i>Finger Print Records Received.</i>	<i>Identifications Made.</i>		<i>Finger Print Records Received.</i>	<i>Identifications Made.</i>
To December 31, 1911	19,752	6,404	To December 31, 1919	91,190	36,358
1912	28,167	11,104	1920	110,864	42,141
1913	35,877	15,589	1921	121,844	45,089
1914	46,318	19,665	1922	133,967	48,424
1915	55,783	23,291	1923	146,809	52,414
1916	65,307	26,855	1924	162,480	57,273
1917	74,562	30,254	1925	178,073	61,695
1918	82,737	33,572			

Printing Office.—The Printing Office has been responsible for the printing and issue of 462,753 circulars of various descriptions.

POLITICAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Warlike Operations.—In January, Shanghai once more suffered from the activities of militarists. Operations around Shanghai between Marshals Sun Chuan-fang and Chi Hsieh-yuan on the one side and General Chen Lao-san on the other, resulted in the complete defeat of the latter. During military operations near Shanghai no less than 10,000 troops surrendered to the Authorities of the French and International Settlements, and were interned. These were guarded by International guards which had been landed from the various warships in the port, and were eventually shipped to Tsingtao at the expense of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Marshal Chi attempted to capture Nanking but was defeated and fled to Japan on January 28, on which date Shanghai was occupied by Fengtien troops. During this occupation arrangements were made to transform the Kiangnan Arsenal into an industrial concern and to free the Shanghai area from military forces. These arrangements have not so far materialised. In October the Chekiang Army, under Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, occupied Shanghai, the Fengtien troops retiring without offering any resistance.

General Strike.—The trouble which culminated in the general strike had its origin in the dismissal on February 2 of forty employes of the No. 5 Naigai Wata Mill. The subsequent prosecution and imprisonment of six of these led to a dispute which gradually extended until no less than 31,300 workers employed by Japanese mills were idle. Agitators of extremist views saw herein an opportunity of furthering their aims. By means of handbills and strike literature, the movement spread in violence and with widening sympathy in favour of the strike. The first signs of flagging on the part of

the strikers was followed by an immediate issue of doles ranging up to \$2.00 a head. That Agitators of the educated class were behind the strikers was obvious from the literary quality of the handbills distributed and was confirmed by the presence among the workers of local students. By February 13 processions, meetings, speeches, searching of workers, etc., became the order of the day in territory under Chinese jurisdiction where the police, notwithstanding that these activities were contrary to Chinese law, stood by and did nothing to keep order. On February 15 the Toyoda Mill, Jessfield Road, was the subject of an organised attack by strike leaders. The factory manager was mishandled and subsequently died, and another Japanese employé was shot and thrown into the Soochow Creek. A Municipal Police motor-car was also thrown into the Creek. Unlike the Chinese Police, the Municipal Police adopted an attitude towards the intimidators in keeping with the seriousness of the situation, and by prosecuting numbers of them succeeded in breaking the strike organization. In spite of the large number of people on strike, comparative tranquillity was maintained in the vicinity of the mills while the trouble lasted, due to the number of Municipal Police who were on hand to prevent disturbance. The climax was reached on May 14, when the Japanese employées of the Naigai Wata Kaisha came into collision with workers who had broken into their mill and in self-defence shot and wounded several of the rioters, one of whom succumbed to his injuries. Thereupon followed a memorial service in honour of the deceased workman, meetings and propaganda of every description, of an anti-foreign nature, leading up to a procession through the Settlement on May 30. The events of this fateful day need no recapitulation in this report. As a result of the loss of twelve rioters killed and seventeen wounded outside Louza Police Station, a general strike was declared and by June 4 some 74,000 workers were on strike in the Settlement, which number was considerably increased within a few days. There followed the resignation of the Chinese Advisory Committee to the Shanghai Municipal Council. On June 6 the Municipal Council discontinued the supply of electric power in consequence of the strike of the Chinese employées of the Electricity Department, but the supply of current for lighting purposes was continued, thanks to the good work of the Department and some casual Russian labourers engaged to take the strikers' places. The suspension of electrical power resulted in throwing approximately 40,000 additional workers out of employment. By July 31 a considerable number of strikers had returned to work, but it is estimated that some 96,000 people were idle in the Settlement on that date. During August some 30,000 men either returned to work or entered into agreements to do so when the mills were able to obtain electrical power, and by the end of September the strike came to an end in all concerns of importance, with the exception of one British and three Japanese mills, whose employées returned in October.

Propaganda.—From May 30 onwards, the year has been marked by an orgy of propaganda. Intimidation, robbery and bribery constituted the methods adopted to foster and increase the strike. The propaganda was very thorough, comprehensive and absolutely unscrupulous. Notices vilifying foreigners were posted throughout the Settlement and broad sheets were freely distributed. In the early days of the campaign, propaganda was directed indiscriminately against all foreigners, but later, the British and Japanese were singled out for special execration. Cartoons of the most offensive nature were published broadcast. Other means of furthering the anti-foreign movement included performances at theatrical entertainments, the proceeds of which in some cases were devoted to the payment of doles. Other tactics of the propagandists included attempts to influence foreign opinion, and the ranks of local agitators were augmented during September by a delegation from Canton *en route* to Peking.

Boycott.—During June and the earlier part of July extensive propaganda condemned the use of British and Japanese goods. Chinese dealers were warned that British and Japanese goods found in their shops would be liable to confiscation, and shipping companies were notified that coolies would refuse to handle boycotted goods. These decrees were enforced by parties of students who examined goods in stores and at wharves and railway stations; and in some cases goods were seized, while in others seizure was avoided by the payment of a bribe. An organization called the "Citizens'

Association to Boycott Enemy Goods" was formed in August and its activities included the dispatch of propaganda to the interior.

Part Played by Chinese Newspapers in Propaganda.—The old indifference for public interests still prevails amongst Chinese journalists. From the commencement of the strike, articles were published in Chinese newspapers intended to inflame the passions of the natives against the foreigner. Any effort to improve the situation, which was well within their power, was deliberately avoided. Garbled accounts of important occurrences were freely published as facts and petty cases of friction between foreigners and Chinese were twisted and magnified in order to maintain the state of tension. In short, destructive criticism was the keynote of the policy of the Chinese newspapers and constructive proposals were conspicuously absent. Two newspapers which published the Municipal Council's report entitled "Read the Truth" were subjected to a vigorous boycott and were obliged to discontinue publishing Municipal news and to print apologies for having done so.

Doles.—Propaganda was increased by the disbursement of about \$3,000,000 among the strikers. This money was raised by the organization of anti-foreign theatrical performances and collections among Chinese residents in Shanghai, other parts of China and in foreign countries. Large sums were also received from the Peking Government and from labour organizations in Russia and other countries.

Dissension Among Agitators.—Following reports that large sums of money allocated for strike pay had been misappropriated, handbills appeared during August in which it was alleged that much money was being squandered in riotous living by the strike leaders and definite accusations were made in certain cases. The leaflets also condemned the agitators for being callously indifferent to the fate of the strikers. On the evening of August 22 a band of about fifty men raided the premises of the Shanghai Labour Union in Chapei. Eight of the officials found in this institution were wounded and promptly applied to hospitals in the Settlement for treatment. The increasing unpopularity of the General Labour Union was illustrated by general resolutions condemning its methods, passed by various organizations; and resolutions demanding the publication of a statement showing the sums received and disbursed were frequently passed and as consistently ignored by those who had charge of the funds.

Intimidation.—Agitators engaged in fomenting the strike not only ignored the wishes of the workers but resorted to crime to force them to join the strike. Crimes, including attacks on 59 foreigners and 25 Chinese, of whom three succumbed to their injuries, left no doubt as to their having been planned in Chinese territory. These activities were directed from about thirty strike bases in Chinese territory, and from these perfectly safe retreats the anti-foreign party intimidated tens of thousands of people whose only desire was to be left in peace and to live on good terms with their employers. Means used to further the intimidation included murder, robbery, kidnapping, assault and threatening letters, and the families of workers who could not be reached directly were subjected to persecution. The employés of the Tramway Company, domestic servants of foreigners and seamen on British ships, were singled out for special attention by the terrorists. It is known that 93 Chinese workers in the Settlement were kidnapped or otherwise maltreated. Some were forcibly taken from their homes and others were captured at their places of employment. With the exception of a few who were summarily beaten, these victims were taken into Chinese territory. Considerable damage was done to a number of mills, and during July corrosive fluid was thrown into tramcars in the Settlement.

Collisions between Defence Forces and Strikers.—In addition to the original trouble on Nanking Road, several other serious collisions occurred between rioters and members of the Defence Forces. On June 1, when the Municipal Police attempted to disperse a crowd which had tried to set fire to tramcars at the corner of Nanking and Chekiang Roads, they were attacked and stoned by a mob. In repelling the attack, the Police were obliged to fire a volley, killing one and wounding seventeen Chinese. A Sikh Constable was attacked at the corner of Peking and Chekiang Roads, which resulted in

the wounding of three of the crowd. A similar attack was made on June 2 upon a Chinese Constable whom the mob tried to disarm. He managed to escape after shooting one man dead. On the same date, a Japanese Constable was thrown into the Soochow Creek and narrowly escaped with his life, shooting one of his assailants dead and wounding two others. The special meeting of the Ratepayers held on June 2 in the Town Hall was the occasion of a preconcerted attack on the American Troop, S. V. C., which was patrolling the Thibet Road, by hidden assailants in the New World. A Corporal was wounded and a pony killed. Retaliation by the Volunteers and Police resulted in the death of one Chinese unknown. On June 3, a crowd of strikers endeavoured to wreck the premises of the Eastern Ice Company, owned by Japanese, at No. 20 Lay Road and they were only dispersed after one rioter had been killed and two others wounded. On the same date a Foreign Constable was attacked near the premises of the British Cigarette Company's Factory, 17 Thorburn Road, and was obliged to shoot and wound one of the crowd. A Trooper Sub-Inspector of the Municipal Police was fired upon by Chinese Merchant Volunteers on Jessfield Road on June 5, but fortunately escaped. On June 17, a Police Sergeant was attacked near the Settlement boundary by a mob from Chapei. Owing to reluctance to shoot women and children whom the assailants used as a shield, the Sergeant refrained from drawing his pistol. By subterfuge the crowd succeeded in throwing him to the ground, where they showed their appreciation of his chivalry by attacking him with knives, choppers and pieces of furniture. He was almost at the point of death when rescued by the police from Harbin Road Station, who were summoned to his assistance. Between June 1 and July 15 a number of attacks were also made upon foreigners in Chinese territory where several Japanese and others were subjected to arrest and detention. Other cases of violence of an unusually serious nature included an attack made by a mob of Chinese upon a Detective Sergeant attached to Pootoo Road Station on July 3, on Robison Road, near the Poo Yih Cotton Mill, where he received a wound which necessitated his detention in hospital for ten days. A Foreign Constable was attacked under similar circumstances on July 4 in Wayside District, with the object of liberating a prisoner he had in custody. Had it not been for the timely intervention of an American marine, who shot the most aggressive assailant dead, the Constable would probably have been killed or seriously hurt. Portions of a party of demonstrators, who had been celebrating a national humiliation anniversary in Chinese territory on September 7, marched into the Settlement along Honan Road, where they wantonly assaulted an American citizen. The Municipal Police, who came on the scene, forced them back into the French Concession. They there rallied, and by knocking down a Foreign Constable tried to force a passage through the Settlement. Seeing the lives of their comrades in imminent danger and their own threatened, members of the Municipal Police opened fire, wounding three of the mob. The wounded men were later brought to trial when one of them was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and expulsion and the other two to six months' imprisonment each.

Emergency Measures in Chinese Territory.—With the arrival of Fengtien troops, towards the end of June, the total number of men under arms in Chinese territory near Shanghai approximated 18,000, including 7,000 regular Fengtien troops. The last mentioned were new to Shanghai and their officers were strangers to administrative work. They appeared somewhat bewildered and allowed three weeks to pass before declaring martial law. This was probably due to ignorance rather than to any hostile spirit, as was illustrated by the way they co-operated in securing the release of kidnapped persons and the fulfilment of other measures requested by the Municipal Police. Subsequent to the declaration of martial law, six proclamations were issued condemning lawlessness and warning malefactors that crimes against martial law might result in the death penalty. The headquarters of three labour unions were sealed up on July 23 and fifteen agitators connected therewith arrested. The union leaders immediately made strenuous efforts to force the authorities to abandon suppressive measures, by dispatching telegrams broadcast condemning the Officer Commanding the Martial Law Area and denouncing him to high provincial and Government officials. Yielding apparently to this pressure, the military authorities allowed two of the union headquarters to be reopened and set nine of the agitators at liberty. They also relaxed the ban on meetings and allowed

the anti-foreign party to resume its activities. Nevertheless, the measures that were previously adopted produced some good results, which included the practical cessation of kidnapping from the middle of July onwards. The Chinese military authorities also issued, in August, warnings to the Shanghai Tramway Employés' Union and a further proclamation warned miscreants against interference with the resumption of work in Japanese mills. During September and October the assistance given by the Chinese authorities to the Municipal Council was satisfactory, but the loss of control which followed the withdrawal of the Fengtien troops and the introduction of Chekiang rule, resulted in the release from detention in Chinese territory of two notorious Chinese agitators who were leading members of the committee controlling the Shanghai General Labour Union. The restrictions placed upon strike agitators in the early part of October by the Fengtien military authorities were continued and intensified under the Chekiang regime.

Pacification Measures by Settlement Defence Forces.—Other efforts by the Police to suppress lawlessness led to the arrest of 260 persons for offences directly attributable to the strike, such as rioting, assault, kidnapping of loyal workers, disseminating inflammatory literature and defacing Municipal proclamations and posters. All the offenders were either cautioned, fined or imprisoned, the heaviest sentence imposed being two years' imprisonment and expulsion. Police measures of a preventive nature comprised the closing of the Settlement branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union, No. 108 Tiendong Road, on July 3, the prohibition of hostile meetings and demonstrations, the frustration of terrorist schemes to prevent food supplies from reaching foreign residents, the establishment of guards for tram cars and the protection of loyal workers and strike breakers.

Agitation Against Judicial Inquiry.—The Judicial Inquiry was the principal pretext for anti-foreign agitation during October. Both in public speeches and in handbills distributed among the people, the members of the International Commission were denounced as unscrupulous imperialists endeavouring to screen the iniquities of parties responsible for the massacre of Chinese by the rehearsal of a mock investigation. The British, Japanese, American and French were also denounced for the alleged murders and the Commission was likened to a gang of malefactors. Other propaganda against the Judicial Inquiry consisted of advertisements in the foreign press setting forth in moderate language various objections to the project. These statements bore the signatures of the most important commercial and educational bodies in Shanghai and undoubtedly expressed the sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the Chinese population. The widespread objection to the Inquiry was also reflected by the Chinese press in various articles, in which the Judges were criticised for conducting upon Chinese soil, and in defiance of the wishes of the Chinese people, an enquiry to which the latter were unanimously opposed. In addition to verbal and written denunciations of the Judicial Inquiry, the extremist wing of Chinese which actively opposed it endeavoured to induce the public to suspend work completely on October 12 as a token of their opposition. The scheme was opposed by various commercial bodies, including the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and consequently failed.

Labour Matters.—Apart from the general strike and the stoppages in industrial concerns connected therewith, no less than 83 labour disputes occurred in Shanghai during 1925 as compared with a total of 44 in 1924. Of the labour disputes in 1925 not connected with the general strike, 43 were of a purely economic nature, 14 were the result of internal friction and 26 were sympathetic. They resulted in a loss of 210,619 days' work and affected 58,065 different employés. Added to the losses during the period of the general strike, this figure brings the total number of working days lost during 1925 to 12,280,183. Apart from dissatisfaction with prevailing conditions, fostered by strike agitators who steadily extend their activities, the disputes other than the general strike resulted largely from depreciation of subsidiary coins and increase in the cost of living. These are factors which the Police are unable to control, but they have unceasingly endeavoured to suppress agitation and have successfully prosecuted no less than 408 persons, inclusive of 260 charged during the general strike, for offences of this description during the year.

Bolshevik Activities.—The Chinese Bolshevik party was very active throughout the year. A memorial service in honour of Lenin organised by them was held on February 8. As was indicated in the evidence at the Judicial Inquiry, Bolshevism played a prominent role in the series of incidents which culminated in the general strike, and contributed to the extension of the strike by speech making, assistance in organising work, propaganda and other means. A Bolshevik meeting planned for May 1 was frustrated by the Municipal Police, but the promoters succeeded in holding a big demonstration in Chinese territory on the Soviet National Holiday, November 7. Speakers at that gathering, in addition to denouncing foreigners generally, urged the Chinese to form an alliance with Soviet Russia and fight for the extirpation of imperialism and militarism from their own country. Evidence of the complicity of foreign emissaries of Bolshevik and Communist Governments in these movements was disclosed in the presence of Soviet officials at the meeting in commemoration of Lenin and strengthened by disclosures in the case against Dosser and Fortunatoff. Another circumstance pointing to the Soviet connection with the anti-foreign campaign was a visit to Shanghai in the latter part of the Summer by labour delegates from Moscow and Habarovsk. They fraternized with the Chinese agitators and encouraged their anti-foreign activities. Finally in a farewell letter they execrated alleged encroachments made upon China by foreigners, whom they described as cruel, wolf-minded imperialists, and eulogized International Revolutionary Proletarianism and the Chinese labour movement. In spite of hypocritical professions that they were inspired by a desire to help the Chinese people, there is no doubt that the motive of the parties encouraging anti-foreign activities was a desire to arouse a spirit of hostility among Chinese to all foreigners except themselves.

Anti-Foreign Agitation.—Although pro-Bolshevik Chinese sometimes denounce the militarism and imperialism of the officials of their own country, they have, generally speaking, ceased to advocate any special political or social cult, but are concentrating on the undermining of influence possessed in this country by Powers enjoying extraterritorial rights. Movements which they initiated and fostered locally during the year comprised campaigns against foreigners in general, the Shanghai Municipal Council and Christianity, demands for the cancellation of so-called unequal treaties and extraterritoriality, and restoration to Chinese control of the Mixed Court and Maritime Customs. The agitation in furtherance of these aims was conducted by means of meetings, demonstrations and processions, the distribution of leaflets, and dissemination through the medium of the Chinese press of resolutions, speeches, etc. Agitation against foreigners generally was acute only during the strike period, but the anti-Japanese campaign was maintained throughout the year. In addition to the accusation of imperialist tendencies, which was also brought against other nations, Japan was singled out for special denunciation on the pretext that she was infringing China's sovereign rights in Manchuria. The same plea was put forward in connexion with demands for the restoration of the Mixed Court and cancellation of extraterritoriality. Antagonism against the Municipal Council, apart from that arising out of the general strike, consisted of condemnations of the scheme involving the construction of roads in the Western suburbs outside the Settlement and proposals that new Bye-laws be enacted with a view to bringing the press under control and increasing wharfage dues. The campaign started against Christianity in 1922 was continued throughout the year and seemed to be gaining strength.

Anti-Chinese Authority Agitation and Changes in Policy of Kuomintang.—Considerable hostility was manifested in Shanghai during the year towards the Central Government, which was denounced for arresting students and failing to repeal Publication Laws which the agitators condemned as obnoxious. Hostility was also manifested towards the Fengtien authorities. Not only were the latter abused as the "running dogs" of foreigners, but they were further execrated for closing strike bases to which the agitators always referred as the "patriotic organizations." Other complaints against the Fengtien party were that it had sold the liberties of the people for promises in connexion with the Tariff Revision Conference. The year was also marked by signs of disintegration in the Kuomintang. Since the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, on March 12, 1925, the conservative element in that party has been endeavouring to restore the

movement to its national status by expelling from membership all communists and pro-Bolsheviks engaged in subversive propaganda. The latter seem to be offering stubborn resistance, and so far there are no definite indications as to which group will eventually be victorious.

Russian Affairs.—A Russian “white” ship, called the “Mongugai,” which had been anchored in the Whangpoo since the Autumn of 1923, left her moorings on March 10 and removed to the upper reaches of the river where she hoisted the Soviet flag on March 29. Her removal was unsuccessfully resisted by another “white” ship, called the “Okhotsk,” and of several people wounded in a fight which took place, Colonel Petroff died on March 11. The “Mongugai” left Shanghai for Vladivostock on April 4. In addition to the crew of this ship, several other “white” Russians, including a number of prominent people, went over to the Bolsheviks during the year.

General.—The Force was mobilized from 4 p.m. May 30 until 12 noon on September 16. During the first two months of this period the members of the Foreign Branch forfeited their ordinary leave, and the confinement to barracks of single men during the hottest months of the year imposed considerable hardship and discomfort upon them. The spirit in which this discomfort was endured and the extra duty, often of a most difficult nature, performed is worthy of the highest traditions of the Force. These remarks apply equally to the other branches of the Force, whose sense of discipline in times of grave unrest was shown to be of a very high order. I have great pleasure in expressing my sincere appreciation of the services rendered by all ranks of the Force during one of the most critical periods in the history of the Settlement.

E. I. M. BARRETT,
Commissioner of Police.

I.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS SUMMONED OR APPREHENDED AND CHARGED BEFORE CONSULAR COURTS DURING THE YEAR 1925.

	Foreigners
(1) <i>Offences against the person:—</i>	
Assault	26
Causing grievous bodily harm	2
Murder, and attempted murder	2
Rape	1
Various	4
(2) <i>Offences against property:—</i>	
Burglary	1
Embezzlement	1
False pretences	1
Forgery	2
Fraud	4
Larceny	7
Larceny from person	1
Malicious damage	3
Various	1
(3) <i>Offences of a Public Nature:—</i>	
<i>Breach of Licensing Bye-laws or of Licence Conditions respecting:—</i>	
Dogs	3
Food	1
Hotels (Lodging and Boarding houses)	2
Motor vehicles	297
Opium and noxious drugs	1
Vehicles (various)	13
Wines and spirits	1
Various	2
<i>Breach of other Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations respecting:—</i>	
Arms	37
Illegal arrests	1
Nuisances	2
Various	2
<i>Miscellaneous:—</i>	
Begging and ragpicking	1
Coining	1
Coin, uttering counterfeit	3
Disorderly conduct	11
Drunk, disorderly, etc.	45
Gambling	1
Loitering with intent	2
Obstruction	5
Returning from deportation	1
Vagrancy	1
Various	5
(4) <i>Other Miscellaneous Cases:—</i>	
Absentees and deserters	3
Insanity	2
Total	499

**II.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE APPREHENDED AND NOT CHARGED
DURING THE YEAR 1925.**

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total
<i>(1) Offences against the person:—</i>			
Assault	212	1,451	1,663
Attempted suicide		19	19
Abduction		72	72
Cruelty to children		6	6
Causing grievous bodily harm		8	8
Intimidation		95	95
Kidnapping		122	122
Malicious Prosecution		5	5
Manslaughter		1	1
Murder, and attempted murder		10	10
Rape	1	3	4
Various	10	118	128
<i>(2) Offences against property:—</i>			
Arson (or criminal negligence)		8	8
Burglary		9	9
Cruelty to animals	1	116	117
Embezzlement		9	9
False pretences		30	30
Forgery		10	10
Fraud		58	58
Godownbreaking		5	5
Housebreaking		2	2
Larceny	22	3,200	3,222
Larceny from person		167	167
Malicious damage	9	205	214
Obtaining money by threats		122	122
Receiving stolen property		33	33
Robbery, armed		32	32
Robbery		9	9
Shop and office breaking		7	7
Various	8	134	142
<i>(3) Offences of a Public Nature:—</i>			
<i>Breach of Licensing Bye-laws or of Licence Conditions respecting:—</i>			
Boats		3	3
Brothels		6	6
Dairies		12	12
Dangerous materials		1	1
Dogs		3	3
Food		1	1
Firearms		4	4
Hawkers	1	663	664
Hotels (Lodging and Boarding houses)		4	4
Ice and Ice-cream		1	1
Motor vehicles	1	9	10
Opium and noxious drugs		7	7
Vehicles (various)	15	394	409
Wines and spirits		2	2
Various	2	102	104

**II.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS AND CHINESE APPREHENDED AND NOT CHARGED
DURING THE YEAR 1925.—(continued).**

	Foreigners	Chinese	Total
<i>Breach of other Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations respecting:—</i>			
Arms	2	20	22
Buildings		2	2
Fireworks	1	6	7
Illegal arrests		2	2
Lotteries		11	11
Nuisances	23	1,392	1,415
Prostitutes		23	23
Sunshades	1	2	3
Traffic	5	344	349
Various	3	63	66
<i>Miscellaneous:—</i>			
Begging and ragpicking	23	20,766	20,789
Bribery		6	6
Coin, uttering counterfeit	2	160	162
Disorderly conduct	216	5,570	5,786
Drunk, disorderly, etc.	422	88	510
Gambling	1	109	110
Loitering with intent	9	296	305
Obstructing the Police	2	54	56
Obstruction	1	198	199
Opium, possession of smuggled		73	73
Returning after expulsion order	1	12	13
Smuggling		8	8
Trafficking in women and children		1	1
Vagrancy		14	14
Various	31	290	321
<i>(4) Other Miscellaneous Cases:—</i>			
Absentees and deserters	1	1	1
Husband and wife		1	1
Insanity		5	5
Stray, ill-treated and kidnapped children		306	306
Various	8	111	119
Total	1,034	37,211	38,245

III.—FOREIGNERS CHARGED—SUMMARY OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number of persons
Bail forfeited	1
Bound over	2
Case withdrawn	5
Cautioned	80
Cautioned and to pay compensation	7
Committed for trial	1
Compensation	3
Conviction recorded without fine	16
Discharged	3
Dismissed	9
Fined	212
Handed over to Naval Authorities	29
Imprisonment	65
Imprisonment and deportation	3
Imprisonment and expulsion	1
Imprisonment and fine	4
Released	1
Released on security	1
Remanded	44
Sent on board ship	4
Sent to Mental Ward	1
Sentence suspended	1
Various	6
Total	499

DOGS.

Dogs at Kennels on January 1, 1925	32
„ seized by Police	1314
„ handed over to Police	157
„ restored to owners on payment of redemption fee	288
„ restored to owners without payment	14
„ destroyed at Police Kennels	1081
„ sent to Observation Kennels by Police	101
„ remaining at Kennels on December 31, 1925	19
„ shot by Police	376

THE LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

CHINESE FACTIONAL WARFARE.

Arising from the Kiangsu-Chekiang conflict of 1924, a clash occurred at the end of that year between the forces of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang and General Chen Lao-san in the vicinity of Shanghai, and was the cause of some anxiety in the Foreign Settlement up to the end of January, 1925. The operations are thus described in the Police Report for the month:—

"The fighting which commenced on December 27 between Marshal Sun Chuan-fang's forces and General Chen Lao-san's 4th Chekiang Division was extended into January. Following the capture of Sungkiang by the former on January 1, the latter began a general retreat towards the Shanghai district. Some four thousand of them reached the outskirts of the Settlements on January 4 and billeted themselves in the vicinity of Siao Cha Kou, a village about a mile North-west of the Siccawei Cathedral, and Chih Pao, a village near the Aerodrome on Hungjao Road. The fighting then ceased, and traffic on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway, which had been suspended since December 27, was resumed on January 5. The peace was again broken on January 11, when the ex-Tuchun of Kiangsu, Chi Hsieh-yuan, took over the command of his old forces from General Kung Paung-tuh and attacked, in co-operation with Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, General Chang Yun-ming of Lung-hua. This assault was made by about 2,000 troops belonging to Chi Hsieh-yuan who advanced from Chapei along the loop line connecting the Shanghai-Hangchow and Shanghai-Nanking Railways and a force of about equal strength of Sun Chuan-fang's troops who advanced along the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway. The defenders of Lung-hua came into collision with these soldiers to the West of the Roman Catholic Mission at Siccawei. A battle began there before dawn on January 11 and ended after a few hours in the repulse of Chang's men, who were obliged to fall back. Lung-hua and Kiangnan Arsenal were occupied the same day by Sun's and Chi's forces, and the main body of the defeated soldiers withdrew to the banks of the Siccawei Creek. Finding this position threatened, they later withdrew to the French Concession, where their commander also sought safety. They and others of their colleagues who followed them were there disarmed and placed in concentration camps. Soldiers of Chen Lao-san's 4th Division to the number of 2,300 entered the International Settlement two days later and were similarly treated.

"The number of troops thus interned finally reached about 10,000, 5,000 of whom were placed in camps at Tatung and Markham Road Depots, Pingliang Road Refugee Camp and Gordon Road Riding School under Japanese, British and Italian naval guards respectively. A large proportion of the balance was concentrated in a camp off the Avenue Haig in the French Concession where American marines assisted in guarding them. By January 22 all these troops had been repatriated by boat to Tsingtao at the expense of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and reports received later from Nanking indicate that they had been sent by train to Pukow for re-enrolment in the army. Marshals Chi and Sun, after their victory, had a brief meeting in Shanghai on January 15, after which they returned to their respective headquarters in Chapei and Hangchow. Chi immediately started a drive on Nanking and succeeded in securing undisputed possession of the railway as far as Kaotze. Forces of the Central Government composed of Fengtien troops and a brigade of Russians outflanked Chi's troops there on the night of January 17/18, and they were obliged to retreat as far as Wusieh. A new front was formed with the Kiangyin Forts on the right flank and the Taihu Lake on the left, and reinforcements to the number of 3,000 were transferred from Sun Chuan-fang's army in Chekiang to their assistance. These, however, returned to their original positions before they had participated in any fighting, and Marshal Chi's front on the railway was further weakened by the dispatch of 2,000 men to reinforce the garrison at the Kiangyin Forts.

"The Government troops, who had advanced down the railway and formed lines in front of the Kiangsu position, started a general attack on January 24. Two days later Marshal Chi's forces, whose resistance had been broken, started a retreat which quickly developed into a rout. Chi, who had been directing operations at the front, returned to Shanghai, where he embarked on January 28 on a vessel for Japan. The vanguard of the Government forces consisting of fifty Russians and three Chinese came to Shanghai in an armoured train on January 28. Further contingents followed in quick succession, and General Chang Chung-chang, Commander of the 1st Fengtien Army, reached here on January 29. At the end of the month there were in the vicinity of the Settlement about 10,000 Fengtien troops. These had disarmed the Kiangsu troops encountered en route when coming here, and they also assisted General Kung Paung-tuh, who had returned to his old post, to disarm the men who had reached Shanghai. With a view to preventing the entry into the Settlement of defeated troops and other undesirables, barricades were brought into use on January 19 at various points on the Chapei Settlement boundary and Western District and were still in position at the end of the month.

"Fengtien troops to the number of about 2,000 left Shanghai North Station and proceeded to Siccawei on January 29, apparently with the intention of taking over Lunghua and the Kiangnan Arsenal. Finding their progress barred by soldiers of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, who had been stationed there since General Chang Yun-ming's flight, they halted. Marshal Wu Kuang-hsin, Minister of War, reached Shanghai on January 30 and immediately opened peace negotiations."

GENERAL STRIKE MOVEMENT.

(INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF THE MAY 30 INCIDENT)

The widespread unrest which broke out in the early summer may be regarded as the culmination of a period of discontent among Chinese workers and students, inspired, no doubt, in some measure by communistic ideas from abroad.

From the first the agitation assumed a political character. The cotton mill strike of February, which presaged the larger disturbances, was only partially the outcome of an industrial dispute; anti-foreign feeling was acute, and international issues were seen to be involved.

The following excerpts from the monthly Police Reports indicate the course of events from the end of 1924 and during the first five months of 1925:—

DECEMBER.

"A meeting organized under the auspices of the Anti-Christian League and attended by about a hundred students from various schools was held in Shanghai on Christmas Day, when speeches condemning Christianity as an instrument of the strong for the oppression of the weak, and urging the overthrow of the present social system of government were made. Similar demonstrations are reported to have been held on the same day in Canton and Hangchow. Towards the end of the month notices advocating the restoration of the control of the Customs Service to China, the abrogation of unequal treaties, the abolition of the posts of Defence Commissioner and Occupation Commissioner of Shanghai and the assembling of a Citizens' Convention representative of all classes were posted in Chinese territory in the vicinity of Shanghai."

FEBRUARY.

"A strike, of a most serious nature, commenced on February 9 at the No. 5 mill of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, 14 Ichang Road, and by February 14 had extended to six different Japanese companies in the Western and Yangtzepoo Districts involving no less than 31,328 workers. The dispute seems to have had its origin in the dismissal on February 2 for disobedience of orders of forty male employés of the No. 5 mill, the hostility thus aroused being aggravated by the prosecution and imprisonment for intimidation a few days later of six of the dismissed workers. This led to a campaign against the mills, and agitators of extremist views saw in the incident an opportunity to further their aims. The success of the efforts of these combined forces became manifest on the afternoon of February 9, when 1,500 hands from the No. 5 mill struck work and proceeded to compel the employés in mills Nos. 7, 8 and 12, situated in the same compound, to join them. In this they were frustrated by the Japanese employés, who with the assistance of the Police succeeded in ejecting them from the premises. It soon became evident that the trouble was not the result of a spasmodic outbreak, but had been carefully planned, as printed handbills containing demands for the reinstatement of the dismissed men, an increase of ten per cent. in wages, and improved working conditions immediately appeared. Subsequent investigation also showed that a school which served as a meeting place for the more intelligent of the workers had some days previously removed from Penang Road to an address in Chinese territory, which, so soon as the trouble started, was used by the strikers as a meeting place and a base for operations. Strike literature also emanated from this address, and took the form of handbills which at first merely gave a résumé of the strikers' grievances and demands, but later, with the object of winning the sympathy of the Chinese public, endeavoured to show that, apart from the trade dispute, national issues of far wider importance were involved. The later issues of these pamphlets endeavoured by a strange process of reasoning to persuade the workers that they had gained a victory, and urged them to prepare for further successes by forming one big union. Towards the end of the dispute, when the strikers showed signs of growing tired of this propaganda, efforts were made to keep alive their enthusiasm by granting \$2.00 to the families of men arrested and \$0.20 each to needy workers. It is estimated that \$1,000 was distributed in this manner. That agitators of the educated class were behind the strikers was evident by the good composition used in the handbills and by the presence among the workers of students and others connected with seats of learning notorious for their extremist proclivities.

"Acting apparently on instructions from their headquarters, 300 strikers, in the forenoon of February 10, crossed the Soochow Creek from Chinese territory, and invaded the Naigai Wata Kaisha No. 9 mill, 60 Markham Road, where they did considerable damage to office furniture and machinery and

compelled the employes to discontinue work. Police arrived on the scene and arrested thirteen of the agitators. This caused the latter to avoid the Settlement, but they persevered in their intimidation and propaganda in Chinese territory where the bulk of the workers lived. This resulted in the extension of the strike on February 11 to mills Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of the Naigai Wata Kaisha. Mill No. 15 continued to work normally, but Nos. 3 and 4 were only kept open with difficulty. Two days later, however, all the Naigai Wata Kaisha mills closed down. Encouraged by these successes, the promoters of the strike, who seemed to be immune from interference by the Chapei Police, organized further meetings and intensified their propaganda. They also held processions and sent pickets to the landing stages on the creek used by the mill hands and other vantage points, where they searched all workers they encountered and either destroyed or confiscated their mill-books. The strike extended to the Japan-China Cotton Mill, 98 Robison Road, the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 2 Tengyueh Road, Yangtzepoo, and the Toyoda Cotton Mill, 200 Jessfield Road, on February 13, 14 and 15 respectively. The cessation of work was effected without serious trouble in the two first mentioned concerns, but the means employed to cause a stoppage at the third mill, which is situated in Chinese territory, constituted the most daring act of the agitators. A party organized by strike leaders proceeded about 7.30 p.m. from Jessfield Village to the mill, and after gaining an entrance by scaling the wall around the buildings they intimidated the operatives into discontinuing work. When the mill was cleared after considerable difficulty by the Japanese staff, the agitators and workers congregated outside the gate where, a short time later, they attacked a motor car occupied by seven employes of the mill, including the doctor and Mr. Harada, the factory manager. The last mentioned was beaten about the head with a stick and died from his injuries on March 1. One of the others was shot through the chest and a third was beaten and thrown into the Soochow Creek. The crowd, which appeared to be led by a female student waving a white flag, was finally dispersed after the native police had fired several shots. The Police of the Foreign Settlement, who have only authority to function on the road, succeeded in arresting nine of the rioters. The workers of the Japan-China Cotton Mill and the Dah Kong Mill as well as the Yue Foong Mill, East Yangtzepoo Road, who struck on February 18, came out to satisfy agitators in Chinese territory who had decreed that they should in this way show their sympathy with the Naigai Wata workers. The enforcement of decrees of this description was possible through the laxity of the native authorities who are responsible for law and order outside the Settlement.

"Notwithstanding assistance given by the Police of the Foreign Settlement, in communicating full and accurate information to the Chinese Authorities about the activities being pursued in Chapei, and repeated representations regarding the necessity for police action, these officials remained indifferent and suffered intimidation by pickets to continue without interference. The Foreign Settlement Police adopted an attitude towards the intimidators in keeping with the seriousness of the situation, and warrants were procured in all cases where evidence was available. In this way no less than 60 persons were arrested while 18 others had to seek safety in flight. This action seriously weakened the strike organization, with the result that increasing numbers of the strikers came back to the mills daily to register their names, which entitled them to an emergency bonus. The final collapse came with the arrest by the Police of Tsha Tsz-woo, the leader in the Yangtzepoo section, and his female associate, Woo Sien-tsing. Complete tranquillity was thereby established in Chinese territory on the borders of Yangtzepoo District, and the Dah Kong and Yue Foong Mills re-opened on February 25. The example set by the Yangtzepoo establishments was followed on February 26 by the mills in the Western district with the exception of the Toyoda Mill, which resumed on March 2."

MARCH.

"Since the conclusion of the big strike affecting some 30,000 employes of Japanese Cotton Mills, labour leaders and professional agitators, including several with communistic leanings, have been very active in Chinese territory. The Labourers' Club at Tan Tsz Wan, Chapei, which was formed to assume charge of the mill strike during February, has now become a permanent institution where meetings are held daily. The main effort of the organization at the present time is being directed to procuring employment for men discharged from the mills in connexion with the strike. It has not made much progress in this direction, but its previous efforts resulted in the release of all the men held in the custody of the Chinese Authorities. . . . Forty-nine agitators arrested by the Municipal Police for offences arising out of the strike were sentenced during the month to punishments ranging from a fine of \$5 to six months' imprisonment. Two others were released on security, the charges against six were dismissed and three are still on remand."

MAY.

"Unrest manifested among the employes of the Naigai Wata Kaisha Mill No. 7 came to a head on May 14, when, following the discharge of two foremen from that establishment, one thousand of the hands employed in it struck. As a result of this stoppage, Mill No. 12, which depends upon No. 7 for material, had to suspend operations on May 15. On the afternoon of the latter date notices were posted explaining that Mills Nos. 7 and 12 would be closed until May 18, but that in the meantime workers unemployed through no fault of their own would be given half their usual wages. Notwithstanding this, large numbers of employes of both mills paraded as usual for night duty that evening, and forced their way by breaking down a gate into the compound of the mills past a party of Sikh Constables and

Japanese foremen. They there armed themselves with sticks and other weapons which they secured from Mill No. 7 and a carpenter's shop. Soon afterwards they again came into collision with the Japanese who, in self-defence, shot seven of them. The crowd then withdrew, but some of them sought refuge in Mill No. 5, where together with regular employees of that establishment they were locked up by the Japanese overseers until the arrival of the Municipal Police. Damage caused to machinery resulted in discontinuance of work up to the end of the month by Mills Nos. 5E, 5W, 7, 8 and 12, and the unemployment of approximately 8,000 persons.

"A memorial service in honour of one of the wounded workers, named Koo Tsung Hung, who died, was held on a piece of vacant ground near the Labourers' Club, Tan Tsz Wan, Chapei, on May 24, when over five thousand people attended. Labour leaders and some students, apparently with communistic sympathies, urged the attendance to resist to the bitter end the oppression of the Japanese capitalists and imperialists. Similar sentiments were advocated in inscriptions and scrolls displayed in various parts of the meeting-place, and in handbills distributed among those present. The agitators seemed to ignore completely parties of the native police who were on duty in the vicinity. The contempt with which they regard the native police was illustrated even more forcibly a few days later, when they imprisoned for over 24 hours a visitor to the Labourers' Club who was suspected of being a Japanese spy, and compelled him to submit to the indignity of being photographed while branded with a notice bearing the inscription 'I am a dog.' The encouragement given by the officers of the Club to the strikers at meetings has been supplemented by vague promises that strike pay will be forthcoming. It is known that various local Chinese societies and schools have subscribed money to the amount of over \$3,000 for this purpose, and strike pay identification badges have been distributed to some six thousand workers by the Labourers' Club. In spite of lack of co-operation on the part of the police in Chinese territory and the belligerent tendencies of the strikers and their advisers, the Municipal Police effectively maintained order in the vicinity of the mills up to the end of the month. Of the lawless element which tried to frustrate their efforts 23 were arrested. One of these was fined \$20, one was released on a personal bond for his future good behaviour, and the others are still awaiting trial either in custody or on bail. The difficulties confronting the Police in dealing with disorder arising out of the strike becomes more difficult daily. . . .

"There were altogether eight strikes in the month of May as compared with five in the corresponding month in 1924."

In the Police Report for June, which dealt also with occurrences at the end of May, the following further allusion is made to the schools which became centres of agitation early in the year:—

"It is impossible to say to what extent these schools had succeeded in spreading Bolshevik ideas among their pupils, but the fact has been established that the teachers of one of them in the Western District included students from the Shanghai University and the Southern University."

And again, in reference to the February strike:—

"Fresh issues of handbills circulated after the termination of the strike told the workers that a victory had been gained, and urged them to form One Big Union in preparation for a renewal of the struggle."

On the afternoon of May 30 a demonstration in the streets of Shanghai, organized by students and others, culminated in an assault on the Louza Police Station, in which the Police fired on the mob, in defence of themselves and the Station, inflicting a number of casualties and causing the demonstrators to disperse. Details of these events, and those immediately preceding them, are given in the same Report in the following words:—

"The students who attended the memorial service for Koo Tsung Hung, having apparently been swayed by the speeches which they heard, immediately started a movement among their colleagues to further the demand for redress in connexion with the shooting. A meeting attended by representatives of 20 different schools was held on May 27, and a decision in favour of bringing the facts to the notice of the public by means of handbills and lectures was reached. The students proceeded to put these decisions into effect on May 30. A section, however, including those who had imbibed the teachings of the pro-Bolshevik Shanghai University, decided to take advantage of the occasion to spread propaganda in favour of the extreme wing of the Kuomintang. It was these who invaded the Louza District, and evidence of their designs is afforded in the leaflets found in the possession of those who were arrested. One of these leaflets entitled 'Beat Down Imperialism' attacked England, America, France and Japan as Imperialistic Powers which, by virtue of agreements with the Chinese militarists and in divers other ways, had secured control of China's sources of wealth and robbed the Chinese people. . . . Pennants carried by the students contained demands such as 'Abolish Extraterritorial Rights,' 'Cancel all Unequal Treaties,' 'Oppose the Bye-Law Governing Printed Matter,' 'The Japanese have killed some of our Chinese, and let us all rally to the assistance of our brethren.'

"Information of the students' activities was received at Louza Police Station about 1.55 p.m. on May 30. A party of European officers proceeded to investigate, and, in consequence of the refusal of the students to disperse, arrested three men. These were taken to the Station and detained. A crowd of their colleagues followed them to the Charge Room, refused to disperse when called upon and demanded to be locked up also. A few minutes later Inspector Everson proceeded to Thibet Road, where other orators were delivering anti-Japanese diatribes, and arrested one who was carrying a banner bearing an anti-Japanese device. The prisoner was followed to the Station by a crowd of his colleagues who at their own request were locked up with him. The first act of violence occurred on Thibet Road at 2.45 p.m. where a large mob maltreated a foreign constable. Six of the assailants were arrested and taken to the Louza Station. These were also followed by many sympathizers who forced their way into the Charge Room. They were ejected from the Station premises with considerable difficulty, but in the confusion the six men charged with assault escaped. After being removed from the Charge Room the crowd was forced out of the compound and retreated slowly eastwards along the Nanking Road, the Police meanwhile urging them to disperse quietly. When about a hundred yards East from the Louza Station gate, they halted and set upon two foreign Constables and tried to wrest away their firearms. The Police then used their batons. The crowd, however, got beyond control and quickly degenerated into a howling mob which pushed steadily forward shouting 'Kill the foreigners.' As the crowd, which had made several attempts to secure possession of the officers' firearms, was about to enter the gate of the Police Station, Inspector Everson gave some Sikh and Chinese Constables the order to fire, with the result that four were killed outright and a number were wounded. Nine wounded were sent to Shantung Road Hospital by the Police, and of these five succumbed to their injuries. The shooting had the immediate effect of dispersing the crowd and traffic became normal shortly afterwards."

A difficult and tense situation was created. Various grievances which from time to time had found expression among the Chinese were revived; mass meetings and newspaper propaganda imbued the populace with anti-foreign sentiments and a general strike was proclaimed and became largely effective by Monday, June 1.

The Council, charged with the safety of the Foreign Settlement, took immediate steps to declare a State of Emergency and to provide for the continuance of essential public services. It may be noted that 25 meetings of Council were held in the month of June and 13 in July. The following Proclamation was issued and was published in the Foreign and Chinese Press, and copies were posted throughout the Settlement:—

SHANGHAI FOREIGN SETTLEMENT.

PROCLAMATION.

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY.

The Council for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, by virtue of the Power and Authority in it Vested, hereby makes Proclamation that a State of Emergency exists, and authorizes adoption of the requisite measures accordingly.

In the interests of Peace and Good Order, and for the Protection of Peaceful Residents, it is hereby ordered that no persons shall:—

(a) Organize or take part in any Procession or Assembly or take any action that may cause a crowd to collect in the public streets or in any public place.

(b) Loiter in the public streets or in any public place.

(c) Deliver any speech; or print, publish, distribute or exhibit any documents, picture, flag, banner or any other device; or invent, publish or spread any rumour or report which may stir up animosity, foment trouble, cause public alarm or incite to a breach of the peace.

All Peaceful Residents are exhorted to retire to their houses during the Hours of Darkness. The Defence Forces have orders forcibly to Disperse any Crowds, assembling in the streets, or public places, and injury may be sustained by any persons contravening this Order.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 1, 1925.

The following Notification announced the appointment of Colonel W. F. L. Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, to the command of the Defence Forces:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 3378.

COMMAND OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENT DEFENCE FORCES.

A State of Emergency having been declared by Proclamation on the 1st day of June, 1925, Colonel W. F. L. Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commandant, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, is appointed to command the

Defence Forces of the Foreign Settlement from that date and for so long as the State of Emergency exists.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 3, 1925.

The Volunteer Corps was mobilized on May 30, and for nearly thirteen weeks performed onerous duties in conjunction with the regular Police Force and over 200 Special Police, further supported by foreign residents who assisted in patrolling Nanking Road during the critical period.

The gratitude of the Council and of the whole community is due to the various naval authorities who dispatched warships to the threatened area and provided landing parties, for the better protection of lives and property. It is impossible to give an accurate list of these vessels, as they were constantly on the move, but it is recorded, for example, that 18 were guarding Shanghai on June 19, while 42 were stationed at points on the Yangtsze affected by the strike movement, viz., Woosung, Chinkiang, Nanking, Wuhu, Kiukiang, Tayeh, Hankow, Changsha, Shasi, Ichang, Wanhsien, Chungking and the Upper River.

As regards measures for the maintenance of essential services, the following Notification conveyed the Council's decision and appeal to the public:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 3379.

EMERGENCY MEASURES VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

The Council has decided to take immediate steps for the maintenance of *Essential Services*, such as Food, Water, Fuel, Light, Communications, etc.

In order to do this, a number of Volunteers may be required to assist in this work.

The Council accordingly appeals to persons, not enrolled in the Defence Forces, or who are not employed in essential undertakings, to enrol themselves *at once* at the Offices of the Food and Transport Controller, Lt.-Colonel T. E. Trueman, O.B.E., *c/o* Weeks & Co., Ltd., 37 Kiangse Road, or of the Controller of Voluntary Services, Mr. P. Peebles, No. 28 Jinkee Road. These Officers will be in attendance daily at the above addresses between 9.30 a.m., and 4.30 p.m.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 3, 1925.

A prompt response was made by the public, food supplies were adequately secured, the supply of water, gas and electricity was maintained, and the Telephone Company continued to serve Foreign subscribers.

The following three Notifications, published in the daily newspapers, indicate the nature of some of the precautionary measures taken:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 3383.

EMERGENCY MEASURES.

STOCKS OF FOOD.

The removal of Stocks of Food from the Settlement is prohibited, except under permit from the Controller of Food and Transport.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 7, 1925.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 3384.

The Controller of Food and Transport has arranged for the sale of Flour in 50-lb. bags, minimum one bag, at the Shanghai Race Club (Mohawk Road entrance), by kind permission of the Stewards.

Price, \$3.60 per bag for cash. Purchasers must take delivery; hours 10 a.m. till 12 noon.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 8, 1925.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 3385.

Notice is hereby given that the following arrangements in regard to Food Supplies have been made:—

MEAT.

Fresh Meat can be obtained at the following Butcheries:—

Messrs. Dpmbey & Son, Ltd., 151 Bubbling Well Road; W. Fuetterer, 6A North Soochow Road; F. Pasche, 75 Broadway; C. V. Hutchinson, K 2258 Boone Road; K. Ito, K 2269 Boone Road; Shimidzu Butchery, Z 809 Miller Road; The Shanghai Butchery Co., 90 Broadway.

BREAD.

Bread can be obtained at the following Bakeries:—

Messrs. Hall & Holtz, Ltd., 14 Nanking Road; Bake Rite, 36 Nanking Road; Scotch Bakery, 150 Bubbling Well Road; Russian Bakery, 493A Broadway East; Wayside Bakery, Ltd., 1340-8 Wayside Road; Bianchi's, 23 Nanking Road; Café Federal, 17 Broadway; The Homeloaf Bakery, corner of Darroch and North Szechuen Roads.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 8, 1925.

The necessity for these various measures becomes apparent from a study of events following in rapid succession the original outbreak of May 30. In particular, serious attacks were made by rioters on the morning of June 1 and the afternoon of June 2 upon the Police and Volunteers. The actions of these rioters, had they not been effectively controlled, might easily have led to a catastrophe of the first magnitude. Details of these occurrences are contained in the Police Report for June, further extracts from which are given hereunder.

For some weeks prior to May 30 marked opposition had been observed among the Chinese to certain measures which the Council proposed to bring before a Special Meeting convened for June 2. The resolutions objected to were those (1) amending the Land Regulation on wharfage dues, (2) adopting a Bye-law for the registration of printers, and (3) amending the Licensing Bye-law so as to include stock or produce exchanges and auctioneers' establishments.

Special precautions were accordingly taken by the Police and the Defence Forces to ensure a peaceful meeting at the Town Hall on the afternoon of June 2. Owing partly to the prevailing disorders, however, the Special Meeting failed by 177 votes to form the necessary quorum of 902, and no business was transacted.

On June 6 the Members of the Chinese Advisory Committee, appointed by the Council, notified their resignation, alleging, as their reason, the absence of any desire on the part of the Council to punish those who participated in the shooting affray of May 30 and to do justice to the Chinese.

On June 3 and 4 a large majority of the Chinese employés of Foreign newspapers and printing works joined the strike, though the five daily papers printed in the English language continued to appear in editions of limited size.

Details of strike developments up to the end of June, with the attendant disorders, will be found in the following further extracts from the Police Report for the month:—

"A meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce on May 31, and was attended in force by agitators, Communists and other openly anti-foreign elements. After prolonged discussion a set of resolutions was passed, including a decision in favour of a general strike. . . . In addition, motions were adopted in favour of the abrogation of all unequal treaties, the retrocession to China of leased territories and concessions and the punishment of the Police officers responsible for the shooting. There were altogether about 1,500 persons present at the meeting, mostly students, labourers and representatives of secondary societies.

"Effect was given on June 1 to the decision in favour of a strike. On the morning of that date the bulk of the Chinese stores put up their shutters, but, with the exception of a few large concerns, continued to do business. With slight changes, this state of affairs prevailed till June 26, when in

pursuance of a decision of the Chamber of Commerce, business was resumed on a normal basis. Industrial workers who joined the strike on June 1, comprised the employés of Arts and Crafts, a British firm of cabinet workers, and about 2,900 male and female operatives of Hung Foong Cotton Mill, a Chinese Company. On June 2 and 3 the strike spread to the workers of several other foreign and Chinese industrial establishments. On June 4 and 5 waterside workers were affected, and the strike was joined by 1,300 employés in the Riverside Power Station of the Municipal Electricity Department whose workmen of Chinese nationality in the Fearon Road Plant to the number of about six hundred downed tools some days later. All of these were still out at the end of the month. Other public utility employés who joined the strike about June 5 were the Chinese operators in the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, who number about 400, about 325 fitters, etc., in the employment of the Shanghai Tramway Company, about 76 telegraphists, 110 chauffeurs and 320 employés of the Water Works Company. Special and persistent efforts made to induce all the workers of the last named concern to join the strike failed, but the desperate nature of the agitators' designs is illustrated in this action, for the city is entirely dependent upon the Water Works Company for supplies of potable water. By the morning of June 4, about 74,000 industrial workers were on strike in the Settlement and this number steadily increased until June 18 when not less than 82,500 industrial workers were unemployed—a figure which had only increased by a few thousand at the end of the month. These comprised the workers in almost all Japanese and British mills, including the large cotton and tobacco manufacturing concerns, the printing staffs of the principal European newspapers and large numbers of domestic servants, seamen, firemen on ships, laundrymen, brass smiths, bank clerks, carpenters, fitters and turners. From June 6, strikers began to drift back to work, but fresh people coming out more than made up for these defections. The bulk of those who returned to work were in the employment of Chinese, so that by June 11, native industrial concerns which had been affected were with few exceptions again working on a normal basis. Apart from the industrial workers idle in the Settlement, there were from June 5, about 15,000 hands on strike in Pootung, and these were still out at the end of the month.

"The first strike of waterside workers took place on June 3, when some employés of Japanese wharves ceased work. The disaffection spread rapidly and by the afternoon of the following day 3,000 longshoremen were idle. These included a number of men in the employment of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., who returned to their occupations on June 5. No further serious changes took place until June 8, when the crews of the 'Hsin Peking,' 'Wenchow,' 'Shuntien,' 'Szechuen' and 'Wuhu,' belonging to the China Navigation Steamship Co., and the 'Fengyang Maru,' a Japanese owned vessel, left their ships. Temporary strikes also occurred on that date on vessels belonging to the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. On June 12 two hundred wharf coolies employed at Mackenzie & Co.'s Wharf, Pootung, and regular porters, working for the China Navigation Co. were forced into joining the strike. Their example was followed on June 17 by about 650 men employed on 113 launches, barges, etc., belonging to the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., and the crews of 20 lighters owned by the Shanghai Unyu Co., a Japanese concern. The strike in the river service extended on June 22 to the crews of launches belonging to the China Navigation Co., which are now being operated with the labour of the European officers and engineers from steamers which are tied up. Crews of ocean going tugs, tenders and harbour tugs, who up till then had remained at their occupations, joined the strike on June 23. All the launches of that company were idle at the end of the month, with the exception of the tenders 'Alexander' and 'Scot 1,' and the tug 'Fuhle,' which are operated by Russians. Apart from a cessation of work of short duration, the launches of the Japanese Kaiyosha Co. are working normally, and the same is true of small craft belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. One launch owned by the latter concern was deserted by its Chinese employés, but they were replaced by Japanese. Further vessels affected by the strike included eight Japanese ocean going boats which experienced difficulty in discharging their cargo. French, German and Dutch boats were delayed through difficulties of the same description. American and Scandinavian vessels suffered in the same way to a lesser extent. The shipping strike also has had the effect of causing several British and Japanese ships which usually call at Shanghai to pass without visiting this port, and in some cases to transfer Shanghai bound passengers to steamers of other nationalities.

"The extension of the strike was effected by propaganda, intimidation, robbery and bribery. This propaganda was very thorough, comprehensive and absolutely unscrupulous. From the day the decision to strike was reached, notices vilifying foreigners as desperadoes, murderers and monsters, and denouncing all Chinese who worked for them as slaves, dogs, cuckolds and reptiles were posted in the Settlement on all sorts of improvised hoardings, including the doors and shutters of the shops that had closed. Broad-sheets written partly or entirely in English were also freely distributed. One of these denounced the Police as 'contemptible prostitutes and creatures than whom no more dishonest and unscrupulous degenerates exist,' and referred to the *North-China Daily News* as 'The kept lady on the Bund.' The terms 'massacre,' 'slaughter' and 'assassination' were used alternately in reference to the Nanking Road shooting. The written propaganda was supplemented in Chinese territory by meetings and processions. . . . It is, however, doubtful if much could have been achieved by the propaganda had it not been for the way it was reinforced by intimidation. As soon as the strike started, the agitators opened about ten offices in Chinese territory, and as the movement extended the number of these bases increased to thirty. . . . From these safe retreats, the anti-foreign agitators intimidated tens of thousands of people, who desired to live on good terms with their employers, into joining the strike.

They achieved this result by intimidatory methods reinforced by murder, robbery, kidnapping, assault and threatening letters. Workers whom the strike promoters could not reach directly were brought into line by subjecting their families to persecution. . . . The campaign of propaganda and intimidation was waged by hired agitators who in the course of their operations freely used motor cars, steam launches and motors boats. The appeals to the workers in the form of propaganda and intimidation were strengthened by the distribution from the strike headquarters in Chinese territory of more than \$170,000 as strike pay. Moreover bribes were given to people in some trades and offers of employment at higher wages were made to others in order to induce them to join the movement. . . . Crimes within the Settlement which beyond all doubt resulted from the activities of the agitators in Chinese territory, included offences against the persons of 28 foreigners, 31 Japanese and 25 Chinese, 53 attacks upon tram cars and 32 other offences against property, rioting and the printing and circulation of hundreds of thousands of mendacious and provocative leaflets and cartoons.

"Attacks by the strikers or their sympathizers resulted in the death of two Chinese and one foreigner. . . . Apart from the trouble on Nanking Road, several other serious collisions occurred between rioters and the armed Defence Forces. At 10.30 a.m. on June 1, when the police attempted to disperse a crowd which had attempted to set fire to tram cars at the corner of Chekiang and Nanking Roads, they were attacked by the mob which pelted them with stones. In repelling the attack, the officers were obliged to fire a volley which killed one and wounded seventeen. An attack upon the Defence Forces took place at 6 p.m. on June 2, when a party of the American Troop while patrolling Thibet Road were ambushed near the New World, fire being opened upon them from various directions by hidden assailants. The initial shots resulted in the wounding of Corporal T. D. MacMartin, and the killing of a pony. The attackers, however, quickly retreated, and shots fired at them resulted in the death of an unknown Chinese. Sergeant Gavan was attacked near the Settlement Boundary on June 17, by a mob which had come from Chapel. Through reluctance to shoot women and children whom the assailants used as a shield, the Sergeant refrained from drawing his pistol. The crowd by a subterfuge succeeded in throwing him to the ground, where they attacked him with knives, choppers and pieces of furniture. He was almost at the point of death when rescued by Police from Harbin Road Station who were summoned to his assistance. Another serious collision occurred on June 3, when a crowd of strikers endeavouring to wreck the premises of the Eastern Ice Co. (Japanese), 20 Lay Road, only dispersed after Detective Sergeant Andrews had shot one dead and wounded two others. A mob of students endeavouring to force the employés of the British Cigarette Co.'s Factory, 17 Thorburn Road, to strike at 1 p.m., June 3, was interrupted by Constable Rogers, whom they attacked. He succeeded in beating them off by drawing his pistol and wounding one of their number. On June 4, a crowd of Chinese broke into the Japan-China Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co.'s Mill in Pootung where, after wrecking windows and furniture, they started a fire. They were held at bay by armed Japanese employés of the Company who wounded five. These rioters were finally dispersed by a detachment of the Shanghai-Woosung Constabulary. A Sikh Constable was attacked at the corner of Peking and Chekiang Roads on June 1. He successfully defended himself by drawing his pistol and wounding three of his assailants. A similar attack was made on a Chinese Constable on Yangtzepoo Road on June 2, and the mob tried to disarm him. The constable managed to escape after shooting one man dead. A crowd armed with bamboo poles threw Japanese Constable Tsukuzaki into the Soochow Creek on June 2. He retaliated, shooting one of the mob dead and wounding two others. Trooper sub-Inspector Beale of the Municipal Police was fired upon by Chinese Merchant Volunteers on Jessfield Road, a Municipal thoroughfare beyond limits, on June 5, but fortunately escaped. In addition to those who were beaten, several foreigners, especially Japanese, were subjected to arrest and detention in Chinese territory.

"The fact that the economic grievances of the workers were only a minor part of the programme of the student agitators, was proved by the literature found in their possession on May 30, to which reference has already been made, and was confirmed by the set of resolutions passed at the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce on May 31, which decided on the general strike.

These resolutions were as follows:—

- "1. That a boycott of all foreign bank notes be declared.
- "2. That Chinese withdraw deposits from all foreign banks.
- "3. That the control of the Municipal Police be placed in the hands of Chinese.
- "4. That foreign warships leave the Whangpoo River.
- "5. That all students and labourers in Police custody be set free immediately.
- "6. That the murderers of both the labourers and students be brought to justice, and compensation be paid to all sufferers.
- "7. That the right of labourers to organize and to strike be recognized.
- "8. That no assaults on labourers be permitted in the mills.
- "9. That hygienic conditions in the mills be improved.
- "10. That cruelty towards female and juvenile workers be prohibited.
- "11. That the use of foreign (Indian?) police as watchmen in the mills be discontinued.
- "12. That the proposals of the Settlement Authorities relative to the Bye-laws for the control of printed matter, increase of wharfage dues, and licensing of stock exchanges be opposed.

"These demands were eventually modified, and when negotiations were opened about the middle of the month between the delegates of the Diplomatic Body and Chinese Commissioners representing the

Peking Government the latter are reported to have stated the demands of the Chinese public in Shanghai to be as follows:—

"1. Cancellation of State of Emergency.

"2. Release of all Chinese arrested in connection with this affair and restoration to original state of all educational institutions in the International Settlement occupied by the Foreign Authorities.

"3. Punishment of offenders. To be suspended pending investigation and thereafter to be seriously dealt with.

"4. Compensation for the dead and wounded and for the damage sustained by the labourers, merchants and students in connexion with this affair.

"5. Apology.

"6. Rendition of Mixed Court. Complete restoration to a state consistent with the provisions of the treaties. When any Chinese is prosecuted under the Criminal Code of the Republic of China or under the Municipal Bye-Laws, the prosecution shall be in the name of the Republic and not in that of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

"7. All the employés of the foreigners, including mill workers on strike, shall be reinstated and suffer no deduction of wages for the strike period.

"8. Better conditions for the Labourers. Any labourer may work or not of his own accord and shall not be punished for refusal to work.

"9. Municipal Franchise:

"(a) The Chinese shall have a voice at Ratepayers' meetings and be eligible for election to the Municipal Council, the Chinese representatives on that body being in proportion to the amount contributed by them to Municipal Revenue.

"(b) For the purpose of the franchise, distinction shall be made between beneficial or trust and legal ownership of property. The right of franchise shall be exercised by the beneficial owners of property.

"10. The Shanghai Municipal Council shall not construct roads beyond the Settlement boundaries. The roads already constructed shall be turned over unconditionally to the Chinese Government.

"11. Proposals concerning printed matter, increase of wharfage dues, and licensing of exchanges put forward by the Municipal Council shall be finally abandoned.

"12. All Chinese residents of the Settlement shall have liberty of speech and assembly; and the Chinese press shall be free.

"13. Dismissal of the Secretary of the Municipal Council, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe.

"These demands appear to interpret the desires of the Chamber of Commerce and the General Union of Labour, Commerce and Education. There are, however, certain extremists who regard agreement to this programme as treachery. These threaten that the fight will be continued until the following additional demands are conceded:—

"1. That the employment of Foreign Police in Shanghai be discontinued.

"2. That the control of the Municipal Police be placed in the hands of Chinese.

"3. That foreign warships leave the Whangpoo River.

"4. That foreign soldiers be withdrawn from China.

"5. That the right of labourers to organize and to strike be recognized.

"6. That extraterritoriality be abolished.

"7. That the control of the Customs Service be restored to China.

"8. That the British and Japanese Consuls-General in Shanghai be recalled and the Secretary of the S.M.C. dismissed.

"9. That the Governments of Great Britain and Japan apologize for the Nanking Road incident to the Government of China.

"10. That all unequal treaties be abrogated.

"11. That capital punishment be inflicted upon the parties responsible for shooting the students.

"Efforts have been made to further the foregoing demands by appeals by cable and letter to public bodies and influential people in Europe and America. These communications also aim at the creation of a body of world opinion favourable to Chinese anti-foreign elements. . . .

"As a sequel to the general strike, the North Eastern Training Corps under General Chang Hsueh Liang arrived here on June 12 and 13. These together with their Commander returned to the North on June 22 and 23. Shanghai is now garrisoned by about 6,000 regular Fengtien troops who arrived here on various dates between June 13 and June 29. These soldiers belong to the Bandit Suppression Corps of Kiangsu, Anhui, Honan, and Shantung, and are under the Command of Brigadier-General Ying Sz Lien. They are billeted at various points in Chapei, the Western District and the Chinese City and suburbs. Martial law was declared on June 22, but the measures taken up to the present to enforce it are far from effective."

One of the allegations made against the Police was that the firing on May 30 took place after the crowd had begun to disperse, as shown by the majority of the wounds inflicted being in the back. This statement is disproved by the following report of Dr. Cecil J. Davenport, F.R.C.S., on cases taken to the Shantung Road Hospital from the riots of May 30 and June 1.—

"On the afternoon of May 30 twenty youths and men were brought into this hospital, having been shot or injured in the riots on Nanking Road. The patients were received by the Chinese doctor on duty, and shortly came under the treatment of Doctors Muir, Patrick, Cieh and Liddell, who, with four of the resident Chinese doctors, performed forthwith the necessary operations.

"Three of the wounded were past treatment and died almost immediately. One of these was shot through the chest and one was shot through the abdomen. The site of the injury of the third was not recorded.

"Of the eight upon whom immediate operation was necessary, six have died. Of these five were shot through the chest and/or abdomen. One was shot through the upper arm.

"Of the remaining nine, six have already left the Hospital, while three who had their legs amputated are still under treatment.

"On the morning of June 1, twenty more youths and men were brought in, injured and shot in the riot in Chekiang-Nanking Road. Of this number:—

"(1) Three only needed dressing and went home forthwith.

"(2) One, shot through the head, died forthwith.

"(3) Four were operated on, three of whom have since died. One of these four was shot through the head, and three through the abdomen. One of the abdominal cases is doing well and is still under treatment.

"(4) Six have already left the Hospital well or nearly well.

"(5) Seven still remain in the wards under treatment and are doing well. Three of these are bullet wounds of the arm and shoulder, and two of them are bullet wounds of the leg. No amputation has been necessary for these.

"The doctors who treated these various cases, viz., Doctors Muir, Patrick, Cieh, Liddell and Davenport, have expressed the opinion, as far as they have been able to judge, that all the patients who received penetrating bullet wounds were struck by bullets which entered directly or obliquely from the front.

"One case was an exception to this. He was certainly shot from behind, probably by a spent bullet, as the damage done was very little, the bullet lodging just beneath the scapula bone. ✓

"Two cases were shot through the loin and pelvis from side to side.

"Four cases who received only superficial skin wounds might have been shot either from the back or from the front.

To sum up:—

"(a) One case was certainly hit by a bullet from the back.

"(b) Two cases were shot through the body from side to side.

"(c) Four cases might have been shot either from the back or from the front.

"(d) One case the nature of the wound was not noted.

"(e) Five cases suffered from but slight bruises or injuries.

"(f) 27 cases, serious penetrating wounds, the bullet entered, as far as we are able to judge, either directly from the front or obliquely from the front.

"CECIL J. DAVENPORT, F.R.C.S.,

"Medical Superintendent, Shantung Road Hospital.

"June 11, 1925."

The above document was introduced as an exhibit at the Mixed Court trial, which is here briefly dealt with.

The case of 47 persons of Chinese nationality involved in the riot of May 30 came up for a first hearing on June 2. The charge was as follows:—

"Riot:—Contrary to Articles 164 and 165 of the C.P.C. Code.

"For that they did, on the 30th May, 1925, knowingly continue in an assembly of persons who had come together with intent to commit violence after such assembly had been commanded by the competent authorities to disperse.

"Further:—For that they were on the 30th May, 1925, concerned together with others not in custody in publishing written documents tending to cause a breach of the peace and good order, contrary to Article 116 of the Publication Laws, promulgated on the 4th day of the 12th moon of the 3rd year of the Republic of China."

All but three of the accused were described as students. Their ages were given as ranging from 17 to 27 years. Only 13 of the men appeared in the dock to meet the charge.

Proceedings were resumed on June 9 and continued on the two following days. Mr. Kuan Chun, Senior Magistrate, presided, assisted by Mr. J. E. Jacobs, Senior American Assessor.

Voluminous evidence was taken, confirming substantially the facts given in the Police Report for June. On the conclusion of the proceedings, the Magistrate having addressed the court, Mr. Jacobs said:—

"As the Court has already stated, it is not passing judgment on the Police in this case, nor will it comment on the problem mentioned by Dr. Mei in his argument. The question before the Court is the charge upon which the accused have been brought here. On this point, the Court finds that on May 30, a number of Chinese students, among whom were some of the accused, began a campaign of speech-making and distribution of pamphlets in the vicinity of Louza Station, which the Police made efforts to stop, this campaign being directed as a protest against the death of a Chinese workman killed in a Japanese mill. These students were mere boys and youths, who the Court believes had no intention, at the beginning, to create a riot. Of those before the Court who are not students, the Court believes they were attracted to the crowd either by curiosity or accident. In view of these facts, therefore, the Court only requires the defendants to sign a personal bond to keep the peace in future.

"The importance of the issues growing out of the case are such that I feel, after having been Assessor here for seven years, and knowing a lot of Chinese, and having made many friends among them, that I personally regret that such feeling has arisen to jeopardise the relations between Chinese and foreigners, and I hope that cool and considered action by all in Shanghai will soon restore conditions to normal again."

The following decision was given:—

"Bail forfeited for those who failed to appear. Others required to sign a bond to keep the peace in future."

Consequent upon the affair of June 1, five other Chinese were charged on June 2 with knowingly continuing in an assembly of persons who had come together with intent to commit violence after such assembly had been ordered by the competent authorities to disperse; and, further, with being concerned in attempting to injure certain persons by hurling bricks and stones at them. Certain of the accused were also charged with publishing pamphlets tending to cause a breach of the peace, and with wilfully damaging property.

The case was continued on June 9, 10, 11 and 12, when the following decision was rendered:—

"Nos. 2 and 4 dismissed.

"No. 1, two weeks from date of arrest or \$20.

"No. 5 required to sign a personal bond to keep the peace.

"No. 3, two weeks from date of arrest or \$20.

"Nos. 6 and 7. Both accused required to sign a personal bond to keep the peace."

There is little room for doubt that the subversive activities of Bolsheviks, to which frequent allusion is made in Police Reports, were to some extent inspired and controlled from Moscow. Bolshevik agents in this country were for the most part successful in evading prosecution. The cases of Dosser and Fortunatoff are thus summarized in the Mixed Court Report for July:—

"On June 29 a Russian, Zinovli Dosser, and his wife were charged with being in possession of certain literature likely to cause a breach of the peace, and further with being undesirables. The case against the woman was dismissed on July 7, but judgment after further hearing in the case of the male accused was not delivered until July 17. Under this ruling the first part of the charges was dismissed, but he was ordered to be handed over as an undesirable to the City Police Court with the request that he be deported. The sentence, however, was suspended for fourteen days to enable the accused to apply for a re-hearing, which he did on July 31, when the Court ordered its original decision to be carried out and the application to be sent for a special hearing. The most important document in the case was a silk one, stamped by the Agitation Department of the Russian Communist Party and calling on all members of that party to give Dosser every assistance. Dosser asserted that he knew nothing of the document and that it must have been put, where it was found, by police officers, but the Court held that the document was most certainly a genuine one. In this connection Dr. Eugene Fortunatoff and Alexander

Gregorenko were charged on July 14 with attempting to bribe a police officer to state that the document was false. When the case was called again on July 20 the first accused failed to appear, so his bail was estreated and a warrant issued for his arrest. On August 1 the case against the second accused was dismissed for lack of evidence."

An outstanding feature of the general strike was the absence of any definite economic grievances, and the way in which misleading propaganda was used by the agitators in order to sustain the fervour of the strikers in the face of their heavy financial losses.

It became necessary, therefore, to initiate counter-propaganda, with the object of presenting the true facts of the situation to the Chinese public. A Publicity Office was opened by the Council on June 27, and for more than two months continued to issue articles in the Chinese language, under the general title of "Read the Truth," containing information not accessible in the vernacular press. The attention aroused throughout the country by the publication of these leaflets was remarkable. More than 1,100,000 leaflets were distributed altogether, and in addition, several articles were broadcasted, cartoons and posters were issued, and suitable lantern slides were exhibited in cinema houses.

In the absence of any Chinese authority truly representative of Chinese public opinion, and possessing public confidence, great difficulty was found in conducting negotiations for the settlement of the general strike. The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, at the outset, gave material and moral support to the movement; but on June 19 a meeting of that body, attended by over 100 delegates, representing numerous Chinese public organisations, voted in favour of a cessation of the strike.

Early in June the foreign diplomatic representatives decided to send a Commission to Shanghai to study the situation on the spot and report. This inquiry was, in due course, conducted by delegates from the American, Belgian, British, French, Italian and Japanese Legations. Their deliberations, however, were private, and their findings were not made available to the public until early in January, 1926.

Following immediately upon the incidents of May 30, the Council informed representatives of the Consular Body that it was of the unanimous opinion that a judicial investigation should be made by an independent tribunal to be convened for that purpose, and a telegram from London, dated July 18, stated that, at a conference held on July 16 between Mr. Austen Chamberlain and the American, French and Japanese Ambassadors, it was intimated that a purely judicial inquiry would be instituted.

The Chinese Government repeatedly pressed for the opening of negotiations for the settlement of the matters in dispute, while at the same time opposing the institution of a formal inquiry. This opposition was sustained by the Chinese generally, and when the Inquiry came to be held in October, though Chinese participation had been invited, no Chinese judge took his seat on the bench and only one Chinese witness was forthcoming.

The progress of the strike in July is described in the Police Report for that month as follows:—

"Although the Chinese Hongs and Shops had resumed business on June 26, the industrial strike continued during July, and it was only in the concluding days of the month that any material improvement was noticeable. On July 1 the workers on strike numbered about eighty thousand. These included almost all the operatives of British and Japanese Cotton Mills and Tobacco Factories, the crews, with few exceptions, of British and Japanese-owned tugs, lighters and launches, the longshoremen on wharves owned by companies of the same nationality, the printers of the principal foreign newspapers, about ninety per cent. of the washermen engaged in foreign work, large numbers of the seamen on British and Japanese ships, over 300 employés of the Shanghai Water Works, all the Chinese operators in the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., about 1,300 tradesmen and labourers belonging to the Electricity Department of the Council, and 1,650 fitters, linesmen and traffic hands in the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. With the exception of a partial cessation of work between July 23 and July 28, due to rumours that foreigners had imprisoned some of their student sympathizers, the wharf coolies were at work from July 21 up to the end of the month. The strikers among employés of the Shanghai Water Works resumed on July 23. Relief came on July 6 to the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., when its operators, whose places were being temporarily filled by foreign lady volunteers, went back to their occupations.

"The continuation of the strike among the employés of the Electricity Department, whose work was maintained with great difficulty by the foreign staff and some Russian casual labourers, compelled the Municipal Council on July 6 to discontinue supplying power for industrial purposes. Several foreign and Chinese concerns were affected by this decision, and about forty thousand additional workers were thrown out of employment. More than one-third of these had returned to work by the end of the month, the companies concerned having replaced the electric current with power from oil or steam engines. The Shanghai Electric Construction Company, against whose servants the main efforts of the terrorists were directed during July, was obliged to curtail its services. Some of the strikers, however, had returned by the end of the month, and the number of cars on the streets had been considerably increased. Others who went back to work in the latter part of July included large numbers of foreigners' domestic servants, washermen and the employés of printing establishments, including those maintained by foreign newspapers. Nevertheless, it is estimated that on July 31 about 96,000 people were still idle.

"In addition to the employés of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., the domestic servants of foreigners and seamen on British ships received a large share of the attention of the terrorists. Not only were these deprived of their liberty, but several were badly treated. Reports have also been received that some houseboys were tortured by pouring corrosive fluid on their bodies, while others were left for whole nights tied by the hands to trees. Families of other workers had to suffer the anguish of seeing their children removed to the labourers' detention prisons. Requests made there by the mothers of these little ones for permission to give them food were callously refused. It is known that altogether about ninety-three Chinese workers of the Settlement were kidnapped or otherwise maltreated. Some were taken away from their homes, some were captured at the places where they worked, and others were caught in the streets. With the exception of those who were summarily beaten, all the victims were taken to Chinese territory. There the agitators and terrorists maintained about thirty bases for the general extension of the strike, and also had special detention places where proletarian tribunals dealt with alleged offenders whose only crime was a desire to earn an honest living. These self-appointed tribunals imposed fines in some cases and in others forced the victims to sign bonds, etc. Some of the bases sent as many as two hundred agitators to the Settlement on one day on illegal missions. They were also used as store-rooms for provisions seized by the so-called Food Control Committee and goods appropriated by the Boycott Committee. The malefactors also sought to spread terror by means of threats which were conveyed either by messenger or mail to the persons whom they desired to frighten.

"No less than fifteen attacks on property occurred. A number of windows were broken in Ewo Mills, No. 46 Yangtzepoo Road, on July 4, by a crowd of Chinese hooligans who, were it not for the timely arrival of a party of Municipal Police, would probably have done more serious damage. The machinery of the Hung Yue Cotton Mill, No. 55 Markham Road, was damaged to the extent of Tls. 20,000 approximately on July 6. The damage was done by the workers to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with the arrangements being made for their support during the period the mill would be idle as a result of the cutting off of power supplied by the Electricity Department. Bowls of corrosive fluid were thrown into tram cars at two different places in the Settlement on July 13. Other cases of violence of an unusually serious nature included an attack made by a mob of Chinese upon a foreign constable on July 4 in Wayside District with a view to setting free a prisoner in his custody. The attack, which took place at about 9.15 p.m. on Yangtzepoo Road, near the Ewo Cotton Mill, might have had a serious ending for the policeman were it not for the timely intervention of an American marine, who shot the most aggressive of the assailants dead. Detective-Sergeant MacDonald of Pootoo Road Station was attacked under similar circumstances about 5.45 p.m. July 3, on Robison Road, near the Poo Yih Cotton Mill, and received wounds which necessitated his detention in hospital for ten days.

"Although the Chinese Military Authorities have so far failed to take effective action against the terrorists, they always responded promptly to requests by the Municipal Police for co-operation in securing the release of workers held by kidnappers. Other measures taken by them included the issuance of six proclamations condemning lawlessness and warning malefactors that crimes against Martial Law would be severely punished, even to the extent of imposing the death penalty. In pursuance of these warnings the General Union of Labour, Commerce and Education, No. 2 Ching An Lee, Wong Ka Chueh Road, West Gate, the Chinese Seamen's Union, No. 43 Boulevard des Deux Republiques, and the Foreign Employés Union, No. 215 Tsung An Lee, Koong Woo Road, Chapei, were sealed up on July 23 and fifteen officials connected with them were arrested. Realizing the menace to their campaign involved in this action, the agitators made strenuous efforts to force the Authorities to abandon the new policy. They sent telegrams broadcast condemning General Ying Sz Lien and despatched delegates to denounce him to the High Provincial and Governmental Officials. Yielding, apparently, to this pressure and local influence, the military authorities re-opened two of the places they had sealed, and released nine of the terrorists from prison. They also relaxed a ban on meetings which was included in the terms of the proclamations, and generally suffered the agitators to go back to the activities on which they were engaged before the proclamations appeared. The measures taken by the Military Authorities nevertheless produced some good results, of which an almost complete cessation of kidnapping in the latter half of July was probably the most noteworthy."

The discontinuance of the electricity supply, with its inevitable economic consequences, reference to which is made in the foregoing Police Report, was not decided upon

until the situation created by the strike dictated this course of action. On June 30 the Electricity Department had about six weeks' supply of coal in hand, and although some coal was still being delivered it was far from certain that supplies would continue to arrive in quantities sufficient for all purposes. Further, so many mills and factories outside the Settlement had resumed operations that the daily output of electricity had increased from 22,000 kilowatts in the first days of the strike to 40,000 kilowatts early in July. The curtailment of this service necessarily affected important Japanese and other foreign owned mills as much as the Chinese concerns.

While the action of the Council was in no sense a reprisal, it is impossible to disregard the fact that the Chinese employes who downed tools themselves determined the issue; and the petition of the Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association on July 2 that the Electricity Department should continue an undiminished supply of power, so as to keep more than 50,000 workers in employment, serves but to illustrate how little the true position of affairs was realised.

On July 4 definite notice was sent to consumers that the supply of current would be discontinued on July 6.

Immediately after the event the Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association addressed to the Council an appeal for the adequate protection of the mills. Their letter, with the Council's reply, is appended:—

Shanghai, July 7, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—In consequence of the sudden stoppage of electrical power-supply to the various Chinese industrial mills and factories as effected yesterday by the Municipal Electricity Department, and in view of the serious situation during the present prevalence of labour troubles, the affected members of this Association desire us to appeal to your particular attention to installing of proper and sufficient protection of their mills and properties till such a time when resumption of operation is possible.

We believe that in deciding to suspend as you have done power-supply you have duly taken into consideration the consequences of throwing out of work a vast number of labourers and the proper maintenance of order and peace in the Settlement at the present precarious moment, and especially in connection with the latter we express our desire in behalf of our members.

We are, yours faithfully,

T. K. YUNG,

Vice-President, Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, July 8, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 7, stating that in consequence of the sudden stoppage of electric power supply to the various industrial mills and factories, and in view of the serious situation during the prevalence of labour troubles, the affected members of your Association desire to appeal for particular attention to the proper and sufficient protection of their mills and properties until such time as resumption of operations is possible.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that due note has been taken of your communication, and that everything possible will be done to ensure the protection of all mills and properties within the area controlled by the Foreign Settlement authorities, in accordance with your request, and in this connexion I have to request that you will be so good as to give prompt information to the Police in the event of any form of disorder developing in such manner as to cause apprehension that damage to property may result.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

T. K. YUNG, Esq.,

Vice-President, Chinese Cotton Millowners' Association.

Nearly 3,000 employes of the Electricity Department remained on strike in August, and a small foreign staff, including temporary Russian labour, continued, under great difficulty, to maintain the reduced supply of current. But towards the end of the month a settlement was arranged; work was resumed and the supply of electric power became again available on September 9.

August was quieter than the preceding months, and the strike was largely reduced in extent. The following notes are from the August Police Report:—

"Of 96,509 workers on strike in the Settlement at the beginning of August, 26,927 had gone back on September 1. By that time, a large proportion of those still unemployed had also entered into agreements to return, but were unable to fulfil these contracts in consequence of the inability of the Electricity Department to furnish the mills with motive power. The first signs of improvement were manifested in the return early in August of the cabinet makers in Weeks & Co., Hall & Holtz and Arts & Crafts, and a large proportion of the employés of Behr & Mathew's Egg Factory, No. 77 Yangtsepoo Road.

"A slight set-back was recorded on August 10, when wharf coolies employed in British and Japanese companies, including godown hands, struck work in observance of an appeal from the anti-foreign agitators. Failing to secure strike pay, which they had been promised, some of them resumed the same afternoon. With few exceptions they, however, were again on strike on August 11. Further applications for strike pay, which they made on that date to the Shanghai Provisional Safety Preservation Society, 30 Min Kuo Road, having been refused, seven hundred of them visited the Nantao Bund, and compelled the employés of Chinese Shipping Companies to abandon their work. The strikers were dispersed by the Chinese Police, but in retreating robbed a number of shops and wrecked the wares and furniture in several others. Five hundred of them proceeded after nightfall the same day to the Shanghai General Labour Union, Chapei, where they remained until they had been paid \$1 each.

"The intimidation of employés of Chinese shipping companies and robbing of food shops continued on August 12, when about 2,000 strikers engaged in these depredations paraded the Chinese Bund. Further lawlessness took place on August 13 when a band of recalcitrant strikers smashed the furniture in the Chinese Seamen's Union and robbed numerous food shops in the vicinity of the North Gate. The Chinese Police at the former place were obliged to resort to the use of firearms in order to disperse the rioters, of whom six were arrested. Strike gratuities were distributed among 12,000 wharf coolies on the afternoon of the same date at the West Gate. Some, who had received no previous benefit, were given \$4 each and the others were paid \$3 each. This money was disbursed in response to a demand addressed the previous day to the Chamber of Commerce, North Honan Road, where a crowd of 5,000 strikers assembled to press their claims. The disappointments previously experienced had, however, dissipated whatever enthusiasm had at first existed for a resumption of the strike. Consequently, while the events recorded were taking place, coolies were drifting back to work. The return became general on August 23, and a few days later conditions had again reached a normal basis on the wharves in the Settlement. Difficulties in obtaining labour were however being experienced at some wharves in Pootung at the end of the month. Following the failure of the attempt to resume the longshoremen's strike, progress in the improvement in industrial concerns in the Settlement was considerably accelerated.

"With the resumption of work by seamen on Japanese ships the situation in the harbour considerably improved. Nevertheless, up to the end of the month several British coastwise and river steamers were unable to observe their normal schedules, and considerable numbers of launches, tenders and tugs owned by concerns of the same nationality were idle. The British ships and boats, which were running, were being operated with new employés. Some of these were Russians and others Chinese."

Towards the end of August the tension was so far relieved as to justify a discontinuance of most of the emergency measures, and a proclamation, issued on August 28, terminated the State of Emergency, which had lasted for 88 days.

The final demobilization of the Volunteers followed immediately. The Corps, with an active personnel of over 1,300, had rendered invaluable service during the crisis, but as soon as the situation had eased somewhat, three weeks from the beginning of the trouble, a partial release of its members became possible, and further successive reductions were made during July and August.

The services of the Special Police were still retained.

The following extracts from the Police Report for September show that the energy and resources of the agitators were by no means exhausted:—

"Of 69,582 workers on strike on September 1, 56,235 had gone back by the end of the month, and arrangements were either being made or had been completed for the return to work of the majority of the rest. This satisfactory state of affairs is attributable for the most part to the resumption of the supply of power by the Municipal Electricity Department on September 9, after over two months inactivity due to the strike of the Chinese staff at the Riverside Power Station.

"A few concerns experienced fresh troubles with their employés after they had come back to work. Two thousand operatives of the B.A.T. Factories who resumed on September 20, were out again three days later. The majority, however, of the employés of the firm, who altogether number 4,000, went back on October 1. The employés of the Japan-China Cotton Mill, in Pootung, which reopened in August, struck again on September 24, as a protest against the dismissal of a number of their collea-

gues. They made an attempt to wreck the mill on that day, but were frustrated by a party of Fengtien soldiers stationed on the premises. The latter were obliged to fire in order to pacify the mob, of whom nine were injured.

"The labour situation on the wharves was maintained on a normal basis during the month. Ships arriving and leaving found no difficulty in discharging and loading cargo. Difficulty was, however, experienced even at the end of the month in finding labour for ships and tugs belonging to one coastal shipping company and one lighter company.

"The employés still out on September 30 included 2,400 operatives of the Toyoda Cotton Mill, 2,200 of the Kung Yik Cotton Mill, 150 Robison Road, 1,950 workers of the Kung Mow (Japanese) Cotton Mill, 40 Yangtzepoo Road and 4,000 employés of the Japan-China Cotton Mill, Pootung. The Police did everything possible to ensure that employés returning to work would not be molested and succeeded in almost completely eliminating intimidation.

"During the month eleven strikes occurred, for which the pretexts put forward were purely economic. These disputes affected Chinese book stores and printing shops, the Shanghai Water Works Co., Kiangse Road, the China Industrial Corporation, 400A Brennan Road, the Chinese Tramway Co., Nantao, the Chinese Telegraph Administration and several silk filatures. The strikes were settled either through the strikers returning to work unconditionally or as a result of arrangements to have their grievances redressed. In a few instances the strikers failed to go back, and were replaced by new hands.

"The Police again had occasion during the month to resort to the use of firearms in dealing with disorder arising out of the strike. September 7, the Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty imposing the Boxer Indemnity was observed as a day of National Humiliation. The occasion was celebrated in Chinese territory by a mass meeting and procession. After the celebrations there finished, a crowd of several hundred of the participants crossed the French Concession and, with flags unfurled, marched in a body northward through the Settlement. They were met on Honan Road by a party of Police from the Central Station who, after considerable difficulty, pushed them back to the south side of Avenue Edward VII. From this vantage point they threw stones, bamboo poles and other missiles at the Police, several of whom received slight injuries. After this, the crowd made a further attempt to enter the Settlement. The Police endeavoured to repel the attack with their truncheons, but were overpowered and knocked down. Seeing the lives of their comrades in imminent danger, two constables opened fire. This caused the mob to retreat to the French Concession where they were dispersed by a party of the Concession Police. Three persons were wounded as a result of the shooting, but none of their injuries proved fatal. The Police succeeded in arresting one of the rioters.

"When the mob first entered the Settlement on Honan Road they attacked without any provocation an American citizen named C. C. Elrod. His injuries necessitated hospital treatment, but he would undoubtedly have fared much worse were it not for the timely arrival of the Police. There were altogether 12 persons prosecuted by the Police in connection with offences arising out of the strike and riots. Punishments ranging from two months' to two years' imprisonment were inflicted upon eight of these. Of the remainder, one was cautioned, one acquitted and two were still under remand at the end of the month.

"No kidnapping occurred during the month and attempts at intimidation were few and feeble. Propaganda directed against foreigners, especially British, was, however, continued, and was disseminated through the medium of handbills, cartoons and posters. One leaflet advocated the ejection from China of British Imperialists, whilst another urged the youths of China to band themselves together in a revolutionary army which would struggle for the emancipation of the Oriental race and the proletariat of the World. A leaflet entitled 'Victims of May 30,' which was one of the seventeen different kinds distributed at the meeting on September 7, denounced the Municipal Police for shooting the Nanking Road rioters and execrated the foreign imperialists for the shooting affrays which afterwards took place in various other cities. Another leaflet under the caption of 'September 7, National Disgrace Day' vilified foreigners for perpetrating murders and massacres in China for more than 80 years and appealed for the removal from China of soldiers and marines and the restoration to the Chinese people of the control of the Customs. Flags and pennants carried by processionists on September 7, bore inscriptions such as: 'Let us overthrow militarism,' 'Let us overthrow Imperialism,' 'Let us cancel all unequal Treaties,' 'Let us boycott British and Japanese goods,' 'Let the Mixed Court be restored to China without reservation,' and 'Give us back the Settlement.' Speakers at various meetings supplemented the written propaganda by attacking foreign imperialism and brutality, and as a retaliatory measure urged a boycott of British and Japanese goods.

"The ranks of local agitators were augmented for a part of the month by the presence here of a mixed delegation consisting of 22 representatives of the Government, Army, Students and Labourers of Canton who were *en route* to Peking. The delegation which claimed to be going North for the two-fold purpose of making the public acquainted with the true facts of the 'Shameen Affair' and supporting the Central Government in Diplomatic negotiations, remained here from September 23 to September 29.

"A movement was launched during the month under the leadership of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to raise a sum of \$5,300,000 which will be called the 'Patriotic Movement Fund.' Local mercantile and other societies are supporting the campaign and efforts are being made to secure contributions.

"The anti-foreign boycott movement was vigorously maintained during September. Posters in furtherance of the campaign were widely displayed in Chinese territory, the nations singled out for special attention being Great Britain and Japan. The posters urged perseverance in the boycott until a settlement of the May 30 affair had been effected.

"Apart from allowing the anti-foreign demonstration and procession which culminated in the unfortunate shooting affair on Honan Road, the assistance given by the Chinese Authorities to the Municipal Police during the month was satisfactory. Measures which they took in order to improve conditions included the closing of the General Labour Union, the Chinese Citizens' National Salvation and Self Protection Corps, the China Cotton and Silk Female Employés Union, the prohibition of unauthorised meetings and the issuance of orders for the arrest of several agitators, of whom a number have been already apprehended. Three proclamations warning malefactors against unlawful practices were also issued. As a result of the action taken, the Shanghai General Union of Labour, Commerce and Education, one of the most important and active of the strike organizations, dissolved of its own accord."

In due course a Commission of Judges, appointed by the Treaty Powers, arrived in Shanghai and began its sessions in the Town Hall, Shanghai, on October 7. Three judges were appointed: Mr. Justice E. Finley Johnson (America), Sir Henry Gollan (Britain) and Mr. K. Suga (Japan). The Commission was empowered to determine the procedure to be adopted; to require, so far as the different legal systems applicable might permit, the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and to take evidence on oath; and to permit any person or public body concerned to appear before it in person or by legal representatives and call and cross-examine witnesses. It was desired that the findings of the Commission should, if possible, be unanimous.

The Council agreed to abide by these findings and, further, to suspend Mr. K. J. McEuen, Commissioner of Police, from duty, without prejudice, until the completion of the Inquiry.

The Inquiry included in its scope the investigation of :—

- (1) the origin and character of the disturbances which took place at Shanghai on or about May 30, 1925;
- (2) the reasons, if any, that existed for anticipating disorder;
- (3) the precautions that were or might have been adopted to prevent the same;
- (4) the measures taken to suppress it; and
- (5) the circumstances in which certain persons lost their lives and other persons suffered injuries.

The proceedings differed from those of an ordinary court case principally in the fact that there was no prosecution and no defence. Witnesses, however, were subpoenaed in the usual way.

Thirteen sessions were held, from October 7 to 27, and a great body of evidence was adduced by eye-witnesses and persons having special knowledge of the events.

The findings of the Commission were transmitted to the Diplomatic Body in Peking, and were not published until the end of the year. A summary will be found toward the close of this account.

The partial continuance of the strike during October, especially among seamen, is recounted in the Police Report for that month:—

"By the end of October the industrial workers, who were on strike at the beginning of the month, had, with few exceptions, all resumed their occupations, but about 5,000 seamen still remained on strike. The industrial workers, who resumed, included the employés of the Japan-China Cotton Mill, Pootung; the Kung Yeh Cotton Mill, 150 Robison Road; the New Engineering Works, 45 Yangtszepoo Road, and the Toyoda Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., 200 Jessfield Road. Four thousand operatives approximately of the first named concern resumed work on October 28 in accordance with an agreement which they had made with the representatives of the Mill. This agreement provided for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages, payment of a gratuity of \$2 each to the operatives and the dismissal of a Japanese overseer and two Chinese foremen. Some 1,200 operatives of the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, 1 Wetmore Road, who went back to work in September, struck again on October 6 to enforce the immediate payment

of a gratuity promised at the time they resumed. An assurance that the money would be forthcoming, however, had the desired effect, and they went back to work after a few hours."

Reference may be made here to the measures taken by the Chinese Authorities for the maintenance of order in adjacent territory. Several thousand regular Fengtien troops arrived in June, as stated in the Police Report for that month, and their presence was in some degree a check on crime and violence outside the Settlement area. Martial law, which was declared on June 22, remained in force till after the end of the year. The strike period saw the issue of numerous proclamations, mostly over the seal of General Shing Shi-lien, who during the critical months was Commander-in-Chief of the Shanghai and Woosung Martial Law Forces, with headquarters at Lung-hua. His successor, Colonel Yen Tsung Yang, issued the following proclamation as late as November 14:—

(Translation.)

"Notice is hereby given that the gathering of persons for the holding of meetings affects the peace and good order of this locality and the general situation of the country. At the present juncture, especially when martial law is in force, the holding of meetings is prohibited in order to prevent bad characters from disturbing peace. All labourers should attend to their work for the upkeep of their livelihood and should not allow themselves to be used as tools by bad characters. Persons found causing trouble under any excuses will be severely dealt with without leniency. As declaration of martial law is a measure of grave import, it should not be regarded as a small matter."

The above proclamation was, by request, sealed with the Council's seal and posted in the Settlement.

Only sporadic strikes were in evidence during November and December, but anti-foreign propaganda continued with variations. A semi-annual memorial service in honour of those who were shot on May 30 was held on November 29, and attracted some attention. Propaganda against the Judicial inquiry was continued, besides attacks against the Council and the Police. On the other hand there were signs of reaction against Bolshevism, as when a crowd of disillusioned workers wrecked a school at 4647 Robison Road—one of those which had been founded for the dissemination of extremist doctrines.

At the end of December the findings of the Judicial Commission, based on the evidence given at the Inquiry in October, were released for publication. The three Judges issued separate statements.

(1) Mr. Justice E. Finley Johnson, while convinced that, with a larger force of Police on duty before 3.15 on May 30 the necessity for the firing might have been avoided, was equally persuaded that, owing to the absence of such larger numbers of Police it was unavoidable. He was fully persuaded that the Police had reasons for anticipating disorder, and that little or nothing was done to prevent it, and he found the Commissioner of Police, Mr. K. J. McEuen, remiss in leaving the city at 12.15 p.m. without giving notice to his deputy of the fact. He found that Inspector E. W. Everson had acted in accordance with "mobilization instructions."

(2) Mr. K. Suga gave the opinion that Mr. McEuen, Captain Martin and the other Municipal authorities were not responsible for failing to anticipate the disturbance, that Inspector Everson was not subject to censure for declining the Commissioner's offer to send reinforcements about 20 minutes previous to the firing, that Inspector Everson's order to fire was justifiable, and that the question of the responsibility of Mr. Fessenden, as Chairman of Council, did not arise.

(3) Sir Henry Gollan similarly found that there were no reasons for anticipating disorder, and exonerated the Police Officers concerned.

Mr. McEuen, who had been suspended from duty, without prejudice, from the beginning of the Inquiry, was reinstated on December 20; but he resigned from the Council's service with effect from December 21.

Inspector Everson likewise resigned with effect from December 28.

The Report, dated June 24, of the Diplomatic Commission, which had been sent from Peking to Shanghai to investigate the events of May 30 and the following days, was also made public early in January, 1926.

As an expression of goodwill towards the Chinese the Council determined to make a compassionate grant to those who were wounded on May 30 and the relatives of the killed. The following letters are self-explanatory:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 21, 1925.

SIR,—The Council having now been placed in possession of a summary of the findings of the Commission of Enquiry into the events of May 30 last, I have the honour to inform you that notwithstanding the fact that the findings of the majority of the judges exonerate the Police from blame, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. McEuen, and the officer in charge of Louza Police Station, Inspector Everson, have tendered their resignations from the Council's service.

The Council, preferring as always, to take action likely to promote a settlement of the questions at issue, has decided to accept these resignations with an expression of appreciation of the meritorious services rendered by these officers in the past.

The Council desires further to renew its expression of regret at the loss of life which occurred on May 30, and as a mark of sympathy with the wounded and with the relatives of those killed encloses herewith a cheque for \$75,000 which it asks you to be good enough to transmit to the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs for distribution to those concerned as a compassionate grant.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
STIRLING FESSENDEN,
Chairman.

N.U. COMM. G. DE' ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Council.

Shanghai, December 21, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith copy of a letter which has been addressed to me by the Chairman of the Municipal Council on the subject of the incident of May 30, together with a cheque for \$75,000 for distribution amongst the wounded and the relatives of those who lost their lives on that day.

I feel sure that you will appreciate the friendly spirit which has inspired the action taken by the Municipal Council in this matter.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. DE' ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Consul.

MR. HSU YUAN,
Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

The Council was subsequently informed by the Senior Consul that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs had been instructed by the Waichiaopu not to accept the grant. The cheque for \$75,000 was accordingly returned to the Council through the Senior Consul.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Letter from the Chinese Women's Association, protesting against the action of the Municipal Police in preventing the holding of a political meeting, with the Council's reply, wherein is clearly set forth the motives which have actuated the Council in framing the regulations governing the holding of such meetings in the Settlement, which regulations, as the Council's letter explains, have regard primarily to the peace and good order of the Settlement and the best interests of its inhabitants as a whole:—

(Translation).

The members of several local Women's Associations desire to be represented at the forthcoming Citizen Conference in Peking. There are about forty women's organizations. Their proceedings are entirely legal, but before the opening of their meeting yesterday some Foreign and Chinese policemen came and demanded that the meeting be not held, saying they came under the Council's orders. The

convenors of the meeting explained their reasons for holding the meeting and afterwards sent Miss Tsang Muh-ching to call on the Council to make explanations. But as it was Sunday and the offices being closed she was unable to see the Council. The countries represented in the Council are civilized nations and their peoples are free to hold meetings and free to make public speeches, and they are greatly surprised at the Council interfering and preventing them from holding meetings. They are informed that there is a rule calling for a 24 hours' previous notice before a public meeting can be held, and also one which prohibits political meetings within the Settlement, but they do not know whether or not there is such a harsh regulation, or whether such a rule may be in force in your own countries, and although you cannot enforce such a rule in your own countries you attempt to do so here in the Foreign Settlement.

If this is the decision of the Council they express great regret, and they would like to know the reason for enforcing such a rule by detailing policemen to stop them from holding meetings.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 7, 1925.

TO THE CHINESE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Council for the Foreign Settlement acknowledge receipt of the Association's letter of March 16, requesting an explanation of the action of its Police in preventing the holding of a meeting of the Association called for March 15.

The Council accordingly makes it known to your Association that the action of the Municipal Police in this matter was taken in pursuance of a regulation, which applies generally throughout the Foreign Settlement, that no meeting of a political nature, or association of persons for any political purpose, is permitted within the Settlement without the sanction of the Council first obtained. It is required that at least forty-eight hours' notice be given of the intention to hold any meeting partaking of a political nature, so as to allow of sufficient time for investigation and decision as to whether such meeting may or may not be held.

Since in the Association's letter criticism is levelled at the Council for framing such a regulation, it seems necessary to remind the writers that this is a Foreign Settlement, set aside by the Chinese Government as a place where foreigners can live peaceably and conduct their trade. The Council has learned by experience that the introduction into the Settlement of political questions, particularly where there are so many conflicting interests, is detrimental to its peace and good order and to the best interests of its inhabitants as a whole, and it has therefore determined that so far as lies in its power it will preserve the Settlement from those incitements to trouble and disorder which the unrestrained airing of political views inevitably provides.

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Correspondence relating to a request made to the Council by the Chinese Government, to prevent certain Chinese politicians from holding political meetings in the Settlement:—

Shanghai, May 29, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith for your information a copy of a letter which I have received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs regarding certain meetings which it is proposed to hold in Shanghai.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Consul.

THE CHAIRMAN,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

(Enclosure).

Translation of letter from Commissioner Chen to the Senior Consul.

May 28, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have received an order from the High Commissioner for Kiangsu and Anhui stating as follows:—

I have received a telegram from the Secretary's office of the Provisional Chief Executive, stating that the rules for a National Conference were officially announced on April 24. All old parliaments, right of succession, etc., are entirely words of the past; there is no ground for them to exist any longer. But we have heard that a part of the members of the old parliament have joined those who received bribes for election, and propose to call meetings in Tientsin and Shanghai in order to disturb the situation. The High Authorities should take strict measures to prevent them, and to stop same in the Settlement.

I therefore feel it my duty to write to you, hoping you will take note and transmit to the Council to give orders to the Police that if meetings are held by members of the old parliament in the Settlement, strict measures should be taken to prevent them.

Hoping for a reply.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHEN SHIH KWANG.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, June 3, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 29, transmitting a request from the Chinese Government that certain persons should not be permitted to hold political meetings in Shanghai in order to disturb the situation, and requesting that the Council should take strict measures to prevent them.

I have the honour to reply, informing you that the Council has issued instruction that, in accordance with its policy of prohibiting political meetings, the persons aforesaid shall not be permitted to assemble or hold any public meeting within the Foreign Settlement.

I have the honour, therefore, to request you to convey to the Chinese Government the Council's assurance that every reasonable care will be taken to comply with its wishes in this matter; and to request that the Chinese Government will assist by giving any further information which may become available of the locality of any intended gathering of a political nature so that the requisite executive action may be taken with all promptitude.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

N. U. Comm. G. DE' ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Consul.

TRANSFER OF BRITISH GAOL TO THE AUTHORITIES OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT.

The following is the text of the agreement concluded with H.B.M.'s Government for the transfer to the Council of the British Gaol site in Amoy Road, and for the future custody and maintenance of British prisoners:—

Conveyance and Articles of Agreement thereunto made at Shanghai the 31st day of March One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five Between William John Roberts, Acting Divisional Architect in charge of His Britannic Majesty's Office of Works at Shanghai acting for and on behalf of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Works and Public Buildings and of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury (hereinafter referred to as "the Vendors" which expression shall where the context so requires or admits be deemed to include his and their successors in Office) of the first part, John Thomas Pratt, C.M.G., Acting British Consul-General at Shanghai acting for and on behalf of His Majesty's Government of the second part and The Municipal Council for the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai North of the Yang-King-Pang (hereinafter referred to as "the Council" which expression shall where the context so requires or admits be deemed to include their successors in Office) of the third part *Whereas* the Vendors are the beneficial owners of the land and premises at the Treaty Port of Shanghai China known as the "British Gaol" and registered in the books for the registration of land kept at His Majesty's Consulate-General at Shanghai aforesaid as Lot 555 and hereinafter more particularly described *And whereas* the Vendors have agreed with the Council for the sale to the Council of all their the Vendors' right title and interest in the said premises and the buildings and erections thereon upon payment by the Council to the Vendors of the sum of Shanghai Taels Three Hundred and four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four (Shanghai Tls. 304,774.00) and upon the undertaking by the Council with His Majesty's Government as to the future care and custody and maintenance of British prisoners as in the covenants thereunto and hereinafter contained *And whereas* the Lot of Land agreed to be sold as aforesaid and hereinafter conveyed is registered as aforesaid in the books for the registration of land kept at His Majesty's Consulate-General at Shanghai aforesaid as Lot No. 555 (Title Deed No. 548) in the name of The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and is held in accordance with the terms of the Title Deed therefor dated the 26th day of August 1862, therein recorded *And it is intended that immediately after the execution of these presents the Vendors shall execute and make a proper transfer of the said*

Lot of Land for enabling the Council to be registered in the said books as the registered owner thereof subject to the terms and conditions of the said Title Deed *And whereas* the Council having examined and approved the title of the Vendors to the premises hereby conveyed accept the same *now this Indenture witnesseth* that in consideration of the sum of Shanghai Taels Three hundred and four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four (Shanghai Tls. 304,774.00) paid to the Vendors by the Council (the receipt of which sum the Vendors hereby acknowledge) And in consideration of the making by the Council with His Majesty's Consul-General for and on behalf of His Majesty's Government of the covenants as to the care custody and maintenance by the Council of British prisoners hereinafter contained the Vendors as beneficial owners hereby convey to the Council *all* that piece or parcel of ground situate at Shanghai aforesaid registered as B.C. Lot 555 as aforesaid (measuring in area according to the said title deed 25 mow 7 fun 8 li and 2 haou or thereabouts) be the same more or less and shown on the plan hereto annexed and thereon coloured blue the boundaries whereof are shown on the said plan (and now measuring as thereon shown 24 mow 2 fun 1 li and 6 haou) and thereon outlined in red *together* with all buildings and erections thereon the property of the Vendors as shown on the said plan And *Together* with all appurtenances thereto belonging *To Have and To Hold* the same unto and to the use of the Council and their assigns *Provided* always and the Council do hereby covenant with the Vendors in manner following that is to say:—

The Council and their assigns will duly pay and discharge the Chinese land tax on the premises and will observe all and any the conditions to be observed by the registered owner in accordance with the said Title Deed for the said Lot of Land registered as aforesaid and will at all times keep the Vendors indemnified in regard to the said payment and performance thereof *And* the Council hereby for itself and its Successors covenants with His Majesty's Government in manner following, that is to say:—

The Council will at all times upon the said premises or elsewhere within the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai North of the Yang-King-Pang maintain a fit and proper prison for the reception care and maintenance of British subjects: And will at all times receive, and keep in safe custody and maintain all such persons male or female as may be committed to their charge by virtue of any warrant issuing out of any of His Majesty's Courts in China whether on remand or for the execution of any sentence passed by any of the said Courts: and will duly observe the conditions in any such warrant: and will place all such persons under the charge and control of persons of British nationality: And will make proper provision for the execution of all sentences passed upon such persons by any of the said Courts: provided that the execution of sentences of death shall be under the control of His Majesty's Consul-General and officers (including medical officers) appointed by him: and will provide necessary facilities for the holding of Coroner's inquests on, and the burial of, any such persons as may die within the said prison whether in virtue of a sentence of death or otherwise: and as regards the general care medical attendance maintenance control and discipline of all such persons will observe all such Prison Regulations as have been mutually agreed between the parties hereto and of which a copy signed by the parties is hereto annexed (which shall include the powers and duties of a Visiting Committee with members to be appointed by His Majesty's Minister in China and the duties of a Chaplain to be similarly appointed) *And* His Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai for and on behalf of His Majesty's Government hereby covenants with the Council in manner following that is to say:—That the Council observing the covenants on its behalf hereinbefore contained His Majesty's Government will pay to the Council the sum of Shanghai Taels Two (Shanghai Tls. 2.00) per day in regard to each British Prisoner as aforesaid while in the custody of the Council as aforesaid such payment to cover all cost of proper maintenance as aforesaid: such payments to be made on an account to be rendered quarterly by the Council to His Majesty's Consul-General.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said WILLIAM
JOHN ROBERTS in the presence of:—

H. P. WILKINSON,
H. M.'s Crown Advocate.

W. J. ROBERTS

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said JOHN
THOMAS PRATT, C.M.G., in the presence of:—

J. F. BRENNAN,
Acting Consul.

J. T. PRATT

The Seal of the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL for the Foreign
Settlement of Shanghai North of the Yang-
King-Pang was hereunto affixed in the presence
of:—

V. G. LYMAN,
Councillor.

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

ILLEGAL ARREST.

It is regrettable once more to have to record a case of illegal arrest, which occurred during the year, as it was thought that the consistent denunciation of such practices in the past had led to a general recognition on the part of the local Chinese Authorities that such irregularities, so far as the Foreign Settlement was concerned, would not be tolerated.

It happened that on March 7 two Chinese residents of the Settlement were arrested by native police on Robison Road, on a charge of trafficking in arms, and were conducted beyond the limits of the Settlement and kept in detention. This action was contrary to the established practice that Chinese residents of the Settlement are entitled to a *prima facie* hearing in the Mixed Court, and strong representations were accordingly made to the local Chinese Authorities.

It seems probable in this case, however, that the irregularity complained of was due to the ill-considered act of an officer only recently appointed to a post in Chapei, since, in response to the Council's formal protest, the two men were handed over to the custody of the Municipal Police. They appeared later at the Mixed Court, and thereafter proceedings were conducted in the regular manner.

SALE OF ARMS TO CHINESE FACTIONAL PARTIES.

The following correspondence, wherein the Council declined to sell to the Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department certain arms and ammunition which, being surrendered by fugitive soldiery, had come into its possession, is illustrative of the Council's general policy in the matter of applications from Chinese officials to be supplied with munitions. This policy has been formulated as a consequence of the conviction that the settlement of Chinese internecine warfare will not be assisted by the promiscuous distribution of arms and ammunition to partisan applicants, and is only in keeping with the Council's long-sustained practice of observing complete neutrality in extra-settlement disturbances. In the case in question the analogy is not exact, but since, having in view the susceptibility of even so-called "governmental" institutions to partisan influence, the ultimate destination of the munitions could not be assured, the Council deemed application to this case of its general policy the wisest and safest course:—

Shanghai, January 21, 1925.

SIR,—We have been informed that a quantity of rifles seized from certain Chinese troops are in your possession and that you contemplate destroying the same.

We are in need of some 200 rifles and some 60,000 rounds of ammunition for use on our Preventive Vessels and desire to know whether you would be willing to sell us this number. If you have some 5 light guns, suitable for mounting on board ships, we could also make use of the same.

These rifles and guns are required either to replace condemned arms or else to complete our armaments.

Our Preventive Fleet is under the orders of the Chief Inspectors of the Salt Revenue Administration and is under the personal command of a Foreigner.

Should you be willing to entertain this proposal, we should have to submit the same to our Chief Inspectors in Peking for final approval and also refer to them any stipulations you may desire to make regarding the purchase of such arms.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

F. T. CHIEN,

R. M. C. RUXTON,

District Inspectors,

The Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, January 30, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 21, enquiring whether the Council would be willing to sell you a quantity of rifles and ammunition, and in reply to inform you that the matter is at present under consideration and that I hope to be in a position to address you further thereon in the course of the next few days.

F. T. CHIEN, Esq.,

Lt.-Col. R. M. C. RUXTON, O.B.E.,

District Inspectors,

The Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

Shanghai, January 31, 1925.

SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1924 dated January 30, 1925, and note that you will address us further on the subject of purchase of arms in the course of the next few days. We may add that we have received further applications for the purchase of arms from other Districts in our Administration and will therefore perhaps be able to take a larger quantity of arms than those mentioned in our letter dated January 21, 1925.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

F. T. CHIEN,

R. M. C. RUXTON,

District Inspectors,

The Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 6, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to your letters of January 21 and 31, on the subject of a proposed sale to the Salt Revenue Department of a quantity of arms and ammunition, and in reply thereto, I am directed to inform you, with regret, that, as a matter of policy, the Council is unable to accede to your request.

F. T. CHIEN, Esq.,

Lt.-Col. R. M. C. RUXTON, O.B.E.,

District Inspectors,

The Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

ARMS SMUGGLING.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Smuggling of Fire Arms Prevention Committee, duly accepted by the Council, as published on p. 115 of the Report for 1924, letters were addressed to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the various institutions founded by the merchant classes, requesting their co-operation in dealing with this question. The relative correspondence is here published for general information:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, January 6, 1925.

SIR,—I have to inform you that the Report of the Fire Arms Smuggling Prevention Committee, of which a copy is enclosed herewith, has been adopted by the Council, with authorization to take the necessary steps to carry out the recommendations.

You will observe, in clause 7, that an appeal is to be made to influential Chinese bodies in Shanghai for their co-operation in dealing with the general question of arms smuggling, and in accordance therewith I have to request that you will give the matter your careful consideration, and do all that is in your power to discourage the illegal importation of arms and ammunition.

The proposed measures are considered essential for reducing the frequency of armed robberies, but it is recognized that the compliance and support of all parties are requisite to make these measures fully effective.

THE CHAIRMAN,

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

THE CHAIRMAN,

Chinese Bankers' Association.

THE CHAIRMAN,

Cantonese Guild.

THE CHAIRMAN,

Ningpo Residents' Association.

THE CHAIRMAN,

Kya Kauh Daung Rice Guild.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

Translation of a letter received by the Council from Mr. Yu Ya-ching, Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, dated January 17, 1925.

We are in receipt of the Council's letter containing copy of the Report submitted by the Fire Arms Smuggling Prevention Committee, and have duly noted the preventive measures therein recommended with a view to the effective prevention of such smuggling and the consequent menace to the peace and good order of the Settlement through the deplorable frequency of armed robberies. In further taking note of your appeal for co-operation from various sources, we have the pleasure of saying that it is our opinion that the repressive measures contemplated have been well planned.

The attitude of this Chamber in this matter was made evident in the action taken by it *vis-à-vis* the recent shipments of arms on board the s.s. Kiang Tah and s.s. Kiang Yung. We were convinced at the time that, in view of the general situation being unsettled, the importation of arms could not but lead to the prolongation of internal warfare with most disastrous consequences to the districts affected.

This Chamber communicated with the Superintendent of Customs and the Commissioner of Customs, urging the adoption of strict measures to effect the detention of the arms in question. A special telegram was addressed to Provisional Administrator Tuan in Peking, and likewise to the Ministry of Army, placing before them our specific request that in future authorization be withheld from the provincial authorities when applications are addressed by them for permits for the transportation of munitions. The case in point unmistakably points to the co-operative spirit of this Chamber, which adheres to the view that, as a forward step to the suppression of disturbances, an embargo on arms is justified by the present state of affairs.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, January 20, 1925.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 17, and in reply to express the gratification of the Council with the ready response accorded to its appeal for your assistance in checking the illegal importation of arms and ammunition. It is felt that the co-operation of all influential bodies in Shanghai will go far to reduce the menace of armed robberies in a marked degree, and the Council is accordingly grateful for your kind participation in these efforts.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

YU YA-CHING, Esq.,
Chairman, Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

TRAFFIC COMMISSION.

The Traffic Commission was appointed by the Council in December, 1924, under the following terms of reference:—

I. To investigate the traffic conditions of the Settlement and the underlying causes of such conditions, taking into consideration pedestrian traffic and all forms of transport for passengers and freight.

II. To make recommendations as to the measures necessary to deal with present and future traffic requirements, having regard to probable development of Shanghai during the next 30 years.

The members of the Commission have sat regularly during the year, except during the State of Emergency. The Commission has since held weekly meetings in order to make up for lost ground, and so as to delay the issue of its final Report as little as possible. It is expected that this Report will be available towards the end of the forthcoming summer.

Two changes in the personnel of the Commission's membership have been necessitated through the much regretted loss by death and resignation, respectively, of Messrs. G. Grayrigge and G. E. Peet, both of whom took a lively interest in the traffic problem and made valuable contributions to the deliberations of the Commission. Their places in the membership of the Commission have been filled by the appointment of Messrs. A. J. Welch and O. G. Steen. The Commission, whilst setting its face against

the making of interim recommendations, because of the possibility that such recommendations might prove to be at variance with the conclusions ultimately to be reached, has nevertheless departed therefrom in two instances, both of which have been acted upon by the Council. The first of these related to the introduction of a new traffic regulation prohibiting any vehicle from turning to the right at the intersection of Szechuen and Nanking Roads, during the rush hours of traffic. This was enforced on February 2, 1925, as an experimental measure, but proved so successful that it has since been continued as a permanent regulation. The second of the Commission's interim recommendations was of a far reaching importance and dealt with the question of widening and extending certain of the more important roads. It became obvious that if the matter of scheduling road widening and extensions were left until the submission of its final report, the consequent delay of one year in scheduling such improvements might result in the erection of new buildings, which would render the proposed road improvements more difficult and costly than they would otherwise be. The Commission, therefore, decided to recommend the Council to add to its schedule of road improvements for 1926 the new roads, widenings and extensions shown in the attached table. In making this proposal, the Commission recorded its views as follows:—

"In preparing the table now placed before the Council, the Commission has taken carefully into consideration the traffic requirements of the various roads, road systems, and districts, as revealed in the evidence heretofore available. It is hoped, however, to hear further evidence which may possibly reveal the need of further road scheduling. Having regard to the limitations beyond the Commission's control imposed on Road Widenings in Shanghai, the Commission feels that the recommendations now made cover the major portion of the recommendations it is likely to make. At the same time the Commission has seen the inadvisability of recommending the Council to change its plans for any particular road, and has kept this aspect of the case well before it in drawing up the accompanying table. The Commission is able to undertake that the recommendations to be contained in its final report will not be at variance with those now put forward, and that in the Commission's final report the Council will not be asked to change the scheduled widths of the roads appearing in the annexed table."

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDED BY THE TRAFFIC COMMISSION.

Central District.

Soochow Road.

Widen from 60 feet to 70 feet between Shanse Road and Szechuen Road. Elimination of Cadastral Lots 192, 193, 194, 302 and 304 to provide landing space in the bank of the creek at junction with Shanse Road.

Nanking Road.

Widen to 80 feet.

Jinke Road.

Extend through Cadastral Lots 80 and 81A to connect with Ningpo Road.

Northern District.

Railway Station.

Widen to 150 feet section of Boundary Road between North Honan Road and North Chekiang Road, to provide large open space in front of Railway Station to meet traffic requirements generally at this point.

Boone Road.

Widen from 40 feet to 50 feet between Broadway and North Honan Road. Improvement at junction with Seward Road and Woosung Road.

Eastern District.

Point Road.

Extension of Point Road from East Seward Road to Broadway East.

Western District.

Sinza Road.

Widen from 60 feet to 70 feet between Thibet and Markham Roads. Considerable widening of this road (Cadastral Lot 670) in order to provide space for landing cargo from the Soochow Creek.

Carter Road.

Widen from 50 feet to 60 feet between Bubbling Well Road and Markham Road Bridge.

Park Road.

Widen from 30 feet to 50 feet.

West Soochow Road.

Extension 50 feet wide across Gas Works property.

Race Course.

Road across Race Course to connect Weihaiwei Road and Foochow Road.

Taku Road.

Widen to 70 feet and extend round Southern half of Race Course.

CHILD LABOUR IN LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

The Report of the Child Labour Commission, appointed by the Council to enquire into the question of the employment of child labour in local industries, was published in the Annual Report for 1924, *vide* pp. 66-94. The Commission's Terms of Reference were: "to enquire into the conditions of child labour in Shanghai and the vicinity, and to make recommendations to the Council as to what regulations, if any, should be applied to child labour in the Foreign Settlement, having regard to practical considerations and to local conditions generally." The Report of the Commission was duly submitted to the Council, and received its careful and sympathetic consideration.

The Council announced as its policy that it was sympathetic with any reasonable proposals directed toward child welfare and the prevention of the industrial employment of children of tender years, to the humane treatment of child workers, to the appointment of a trained foreign inspector who would pay periodical visits to all mills and factories, and generally toward prevention of the exploitation of child labour. It was its stated aim that those humanitarian considerations which govern the industrial employment of child labour in Western countries should, so far as was practicable, have application in the area under its administration, and it accordingly gave public notice that it attached importance to the adoption of regulations, such as might reasonably be imposed, to achieve that social welfare which was so generally desired.

To enable these measures to be carried into effect, it became necessary for the Council to seek powers with which it was not vested under its then existing administrative code. A Special Meeting of Ratepayers was, therefore, convened to be held in the Town Hall on April 15, with a view to the adoption of a new Bye-law framed to provide these powers, and due publicity was given to the Council's intention to propose the following Resolutions:—

Resolution VI.—That the following Bye-law to be known as Bye-law XXXVIII be passed and approved and that the numbers of the present Bye-laws XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI and XLII be altered accordingly.

1.—No person shall:—

(a) For a period of 4 years from the date at which this Bye-law shall become effective employ in a factory or industrial undertaking any child under the age of 10 years.

(b) After the expiration of the said period of 4 years employ any child under the age of 12 years in a factory or industrial undertaking.

(c) Employ any child under 14 years of age in a factory or industrial undertaking for a longer period than 12 hours in any period of 24 hours, such period of 12 hours to include a compulsory rest of at least one hour.

(d) Employ any child under the age of 14 years in a factory or industrial undertaking except upon the condition that every such child shall be given at least 24 hours of continuous rest in every period of 14 days.

(e) Employ any child under 14 years of age in a factory or industrial undertaking in connexion with any dangerous unguarded machine or in any dangerous or hazardous place or in any work likely to cause serious injury to body or health.

(f) Expose any child under 14 years of age employed in a factory or industrial undertaking to dangerous or hazardous conditions without having previously adopted all necessary and reasonable precautions for ensuring the safety of such child.

2.—For the purposes of this Bye-law:—

(a) "Factory" means any premises wherein or within the close or curtilage or precincts of which any manual labour is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to making any article, or part of any article, or altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, or adapting for sale any article, provided that at least ten persons are employed in manual labour in the said premises and the close, curtilage and precincts thereof.

(b) "Industrial undertaking" includes:

- (i) mines, quarries and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth;
- (ii) industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed, including shipbuilding, and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity and motive power of any kind;
- (iii) construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas-work, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure;
- (iv) transport of passengers or goods by road or rail or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and the carriage of coal and building material and debris, but does not include any agricultural operation.

(c) In any prosecution for an offence against the provisions of this Bye-law if it appears to the Court having jurisdiction in the matter that any person who is alleged in the charge to have been a child under a certain age at the date of the alleged offence was under that particular age at the said date, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the said child was under the said age at the said date.

3.—Every owner of a factory and every person carrying on an industrial undertaking shall at all reasonable times permit the duly authorised representatives of the Council to inspect such factory or the working of such industrial undertaking for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Bye-law are being duly complied with.

4.—Any person offending against or infringing this Bye-law shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100 and/or imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be authorized to proceed with the proposals contained in Part 3 of the Report of the Child Labour Commission dated the 9th day of July, 1924.

Under the provisions of the Land Regulations, it was a requirement that the proposed Bye-law be passed and approved by such Special Meeting of Ratepayers, the quorum for which was one-third of the qualified voters. Since for several years previous efforts to hold a Special Meeting of Ratepayers had failed, for lack of the requisite quorum, the Council gave public notice of its apprehension that the past failures to hold such a meeting might be repeated, for this same reason, and thereby its efforts to improve the conditions of child labour in local industries be rendered abortive. An especial appeal was, therefore, made to the Ratepayers to attend the Special Meeting fixed for April 15, and to accord their support to the Council's Resolutions.

Despite all the publicity given to the question, and the efforts made to secure the requisite attendance of Ratepayers at this Special Meeting, the meeting failed by lack of 302 votes to secure a quorum, and accordingly no business could be proceeded with.

A further attempt, however, to hold a Special Meeting was made, as the outcome of the representations set forth in the following communication from 76 Ratepayers, requesting the convening of a meeting during the first week in June:—

Shanghai, April 24, 1925.

SIR,—The annual meeting of ratepayers held on April 15th was attended by 399 ratepayers representing 622 votes, which fell short by 302 of the full number of votes required to form a quorum. This rendered it impossible to bring before the meeting not only the proposed Child Labour Bye-laws, which have been actively canvassed for several months, but also certain other Bye-laws dealing with Wharfage Dues and control of printing which the Council have been anxious to submit to the Ratepayers for several years past.

We, the undersigned ratepayers, feel that in the interests of good Government in Shanghai it is urgently desirable that another attempt be made to secure a quorum to consider the programme of legislation above referred to. We believe that if the matter is brought again to the attention of ratepayers, and if they are actively canvassed and urged to attend a meeting and register their votes on these important matters, either for or against, they will respond to the appeal and that a quorum will therefore be secured. We therefore request the Council to call another Special Meeting of Ratepayers at some convenient date, say, during the first week in June, and we request that the Council give notice that the same Resolutions of which notice was given for the last abortive meeting will be submitted to such meeting.

We pledge ourselves to attend such special meeting and to use our utmost endeavours to induce other ratepayers to attend, to which end further copies of this letter will be circulated for further signatures to be added.

Yours faithfully,

E. C. PEARCE,	G. HASHIDZUMI,
A. C. CLEAR,	T. TANABE,
C. J. SCOTT,	M. ICHIKI,
G. L. WILSON,	C. M. G. BURNIE,
A. H. HATHERLY,	A. W. BURKILL,
R. E. STEWARDSON,	E. F. BATEMAN,
P. A. COX,	THORGEIR SIQVELAND,
L. M. COSGRAVE,	C. JOSEFSEN,
A. BROOKE SMITH,	G. S. JENSEN,
H. W. LESTER,	WILLEM DANIELS,
R. LAURENZ,	J. LAMBOOY,
J. T. PRATT,	A. VAN GYN (for J. A. J.
L. M. FF. BEYTAGH,	W. NIEUWENHUYNS),
A. M. CANNAN,	R. A. KREULEN,
H. ARNHOLD,	F. J. BLOM,
E. B. MACNAGHTEN,	H. J. VERMEY,
P. DE GRISOGONO,	A. KOOYMAN,
C. BEDONI,	K. ZYLSTRA,
K. OLDOERP,	P. STUYFBERGEN,
P. DE CALCINA,	E. P. BOODE,
P. W. O. LIDDELL,	A. W. V. D. STAR,
E. DENEGRI,	O. STEENSTRA,
U. STREIB,	H. P. WILKINSON,
E. S. CUNNINGHAM,	R. BASSETT,
C. W. ATKINSON,	LESLIE J. CUBITT,
V. G. LYMAN,	M. READER HARRIS,
F. F. FAIRMAN,	R. S. F. MCBAIN,
A. E. SCHUMACHER,	E. H. McMICHAEL,
MYRON SIMON,	HAROLD REYNELL,
R. MISHLER,	H. H. READ,
J. W. HUCK,	PHILIP D. COLE,
C. S. BEATTY,	G. HUMMEL,
N. H. KENNEDY,	WAKEFORD COX,
F. A. M. NOELTING,	C. A. SKINNER,
D. J. LEWIS,	R. E. S. GREGSON,
J. W. BANDOW,	V. CHIERI,
G. BOOLSEN,	DUNCAN McNEILL,
L. A. LYALL,	O. M. GREEN.
R. N. MACLEOD,	

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

A Special Meeting of Ratepayers was, accordingly, convened to be held in the Town Hall on June 2, and the attendance of ratepayers was urged in terms of the following Municipal Notification:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 3374.

The Council attaches the greatest importance to the passing of the Resolutions (published in Municipal Notification No. 3373) which will be moved at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers to be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, June 2. The attendance of all qualified Ratepayers at this Meeting is therefore particularly requested.

By Order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, May 19, 1925.

Prior to the meeting, the following pronouncement was made by the Council:—

(Council's Pronouncement).

The attention of the public is directed to the fact that the Child Labour resolutions are identical in wording with those proposed at the last Ratepayers' Meeting, with the exception that in Resolution VII, authorizing the Council to proceed with the proposals contained in Part III of the Child Labour Commission's Report, the words "in its discretion" have been inserted, in order to enable the Council to mitigate cases of hardship that the operation of the proposed legislation might engender.

Since the abortive meeting called in April last, considerable further attention has been given to various aspects of the proposed legislation, and more particularly to the steps which might be taken to avoid hardship in the case of children already in employment. Various suggestions having been made to the Council in this connexion, it should be stated definitely that the grant of any form of dole or other compassionate allowance to be issued from the public funds to those who might be thrown out of employ-

ment does not appear to the Council to be justified. On the other hand the suggestion has found favour with the Council that, if and when the proposed measures should become law, they should be authorized to impose the proposed regulations in such a manner as to bear least heavily on those chiefly concerned. Among other suggestions the Council views with favour a proposal to refrain, so far as possible, from interference with children already in employment, and to take such steps as may be feasible by adequate registration, photographing, etc., to ensure that in cases where the Bye-law becomes operative no more children, in future, may be engaged. By this means it is considered that adequate restriction within the Settlement of the employment of child labour in factories would be brought about within a measurable period of time, and without the hardship resulting from the wholesale dismissal of children from factories.

The requisite arrangements were made for the Special Meeting to be held in the Town Hall on the date fixed, June 2. At the hour for which the meeting was called Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, Secretary of Council, said:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen, the time is now past for which this meeting was called, but since there is not yet a quorum present, I will ask you to remain seated a little longer, in the hope that it may yet be possible to proceed with the meeting."

At 5.15 p.m. the Secretary continued:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen, it is now a quarter of an hour past the time for which this special meeting of ratepayers has been called, and I must announce to you that, as a quorum is not present, this special meeting of ratepayers, duly and formally convened, has not taken place. It is my duty, therefore, to declare that the special meeting of ratepayers called for this day at 5 o'clock has terminated."

Mr. S. Fessenden, Chairman of Council, added:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen, before you disperse I would like to say, on behalf of the Council, how much the Council appreciates the fact that so many of you have turned up to-day, and we feel we have your support in the rather critical period we are now going through."

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Negotiations between the Council and The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., resulted in an Agreement covering the privileges and conditions attaching to the operation of the telephone service in Shanghai. The text of the Agreement, which was executed on December 31, 1925, is given hereunder:—

THIS AGREEMENT made at Shanghai the Thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five between the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yangkingspang (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") of the one part and The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") of the other part Whereas by an Agreement dated the Fifteenth day of June One thousand nine hundred and eight and made between the Council of the one part and the Company of the other part the Council granted to the Company the right and privilege to establish and carry on a telephone service for a period of Thirty Years from the First day of April One thousand nine hundred and seven upon and subject to the terms and conditions therein contained And Whereas the Company has since the Fifteenth day of June One thousand nine hundred and eight been operating the telephone service provided for by the said recited Agreement And Whereas the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting held on the Sixteenth day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four passed the following resolution "That the Council be and it is hereby authorized to revise the Agreement made between the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company Limited and the Council dated the First day of April One thousand nine hundred and seven so as to embody the principles outlined in the Council's memorandum dated the Third day of April One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four with such modifications (if any) as to detail as the Council shall think expedient" And Whereas the Council and the Company have agreed for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the revision of the said Agreement of the Fifteenth day of June One thousand nine hundred and eight being the Agreement referred to in the last preceding recital to enter into a new Agreement being these presents And Whereas by Article 3 (6) of the Company's Memorandum of Association an object of the Company is expressed to be to enter into any arrangements with any authorities Municipal local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out exercise and comply with any such arrangements rights privileges and concessions Now these presents witness and it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1.—INTERPRETATION.

In these presents where the context requires or admits "The Settlement" means and includes all the Districts which at the date of this Agreement are or which may hereafter be under the control of the Council and all roads outside of such districts which are now or which may hereafter be controlled by the said Council. "The Council" means the Council and its successors in office. "Plant" means and includes all telephone mains, conduits, cables, wires, manholes, junction-boxes, poles, brackets, instruments and other apparatus, material and works.

2.—FRANCHISE.

In consideration of the obligations hereinafter undertaken by the Company the Council shall from time to time grant to the Company permits authorizing the Company to open roads and other lands within the Settlement or otherwise under the control of the Council for the purpose of laying mains, conduits and cables, constructing manholes and junction-boxes, erecting poles and carrying out such works as are incidental to the Telephone service to be provided by the Company as hereinafter mentioned (but not any other works) and for the purpose of repairing, altering and extending such authorized mains and works or any of them and no such work shall be commenced by the Company without their having first obtained a written permit from the Council provided always that the Council shall be entitled upon the grant of any such permit to impose such restrictions and conditions as to the manner in which and the dates when roads or land may be opened and as to the periods during which they may remain open or otherwise as they may consider necessary for the reasonable protection or convenience of the public provided also that no works involving the disturbance of any roads or land under the control of the Council or the interruption of traffic upon any such roads shall be commenced by the Company without such permits as aforesaid nor shall any such permit be deemed to entitle the Company to obtain access to any of the Company's mains or conduits when laid save by means of the aforesaid manholes and junction boxes. Provided further that the Council shall not during the continuance of this Agreement establish any telephone service of its own except in connexion with the fire alarms hereinafter mentioned nor permit any person or corporation (other than the Company) to use the roads or land under the control of the Council for the establishment of any such service, but nothing herein contained shall operate to prevent the Council from either continuing to use the system of telephonic communication (or any modification thereof) at present established between the various departments and offices of the Council or from extending the said system to such other departments and offices as the Council may in the future from time to time create.

3.—EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE.

In consideration of the premises the Company shall provide and maintain a first class Telephone service including all reasonable modern inventions within the Settlement and shall execute all necessary work with due care and in accordance with the rules of art and with modern practice. Provided that if the Company shall in the opinion of the Council fail at any time to faithfully discharge all or any of the obligations imposed upon the Company by this or any other clause in this Agreement, the Council may at once require the question as to whether or not the Company has faithfully discharged or is faithfully discharging its obligations to be referred to arbitration under Clause 27 hereof. And provided further that if one-third of the Company's subscribers shall at any time make complaint to the Council with regard to the inefficient working of the Company's service the Council shall if they consider the complaint warranted, be entitled to refer the matter of such complaint to arbitration under Clause 27.

4.—EXTENSION OF SERVICE BEYOND SETTLEMENT LIMITS.

No agreement for the installation of the telephone service beyond the limits of the Settlement (excluding the French Concession and districts under the control or which may hereafter be under the control of the French Municipal Council and all roads outside such districts which are now or may hereafter be controlled by the said French Municipal Council) shall be entered into by the Company without the consent in writing of the Council first obtained and the Company shall at all times keep the Council fully advised of any negotiations that may hereafter arise with reference to any such installation. In the event of the Council being satisfied that an extension of the telephone service beyond the limits of the Settlement (excluding the French Concession and districts under the control or which may hereafter be under the control of the French Municipal Council and all roads outside such districts which are now or may hereafter be controlled by the said French Municipal Council) is in the general interests of the ratepayers of the Settlement the Council may after agreement with the French Municipal Council call upon the Company to enter into negotiations for such extension on such terms as may be agreed between the Company and the Council always provided that the Company's privileges under Clause 10 hereof (Tariff of Charges) shall be in no way prejudiced.

5.—POWERS OF OPENING AND BREAKING UP ROADS.

The Company after making excavations or disturbances on any road or land under the control of the Council shall do all work in the most expeditious manner and shall with like expedition and at the expense of the Company remove all surplus earth and other excavated material and rubbish provided that the Company shall not be bound or entitled to restore any such excavated road or land but it shall be

lawful for the Council at the expense of the Company to restore the same as far as practicable to its previous state of repair provided further that it shall be lawful for the Council at the expense of the Company to carry out any such removal as aforesaid whether the Company shall or shall not have neglected to carry out the same, provided also that it shall be lawful for the Council in case any authorized excavation shall be kept open by the Company for an unreasonable time to revoke any permit authorizing the same and to close such excavation and to carry out all work incidental thereto at the expense of the Company.

6.—BOARD OF TRADE REGULATIONS.

The Company shall conform to the Regulations of the English Board of Trade so far as reasonably possible.

7.—POLES.

All iron or wooden poles, brackets and other visible plant erected or constructed by the Company shall be as ornamental as is reasonably possible and shall be maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Council or such person as the Council may appoint to inspect the same.

8.—INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.

The Company shall indemnify and save the Council harmless against all suits claims or demands in respect of injury or loss caused to any one through any act neglect or default connected with the construction maintenance repair or operation of the Company's Telephone system and in particular through the system of the Company interfering with, injuring or impairing the efficiency of any other undertaking.

9.—CABLES AND WIRES.

The number of wires to be carried overhead along any thoroughfare under the control of the Council shall not exceed one hundred pairs of which not more than ten pairs shall be open wires. Subject to Clause 3 hereof all wires placed by the Company either overhead or underground shall be on the principle of a metallic return otherwise called double wire system. In case at any time it shall be considered necessary by the Council that any of the Company's wires which are not open wires (that is to say as are arranged in cables and whether of one hundred pairs or less) shall be placed underground, the Council may give notice to the Company to place the same underground and the Company shall within twelve months of the receipt of such notice cause all such wires within the above limits as may be specified in such notice to be placed underground. In no case shall more than three cables be carried overhead along any thoroughfare under control of the Council.

10.—TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The Company's Tariff of Charges (together with the quinquennial revision thereof hereinafter referred to) shall be agreed as between the Company the Council and the French Municipal Council and shall be framed on such a basis as will allow of due provision being made out of the net profits of the Company for the following matters:—

(a) The payment of a dividend for each year not exceeding 8 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of the Company at the date hereof, including therein the 10,000 new shares of Tls. 50 each referred to in Clauses 14 and 16 hereof provided that where in any year the net profit shall be insufficient to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. the deficiency shall be payable out of the net profits of any succeeding year.

(b) The setting aside as a reserve to be known as the equalization of dividends account of a sum not exceeding 1½ per cent. per annum on the paid up capital of the Company provided always that the total amount at credit of such account shall not exceed at any one time 8 per cent. on the paid up capital of the Company.

(c) The setting aside as a reserve to be known as the general reserve account of a sum not exceeding 2 per cent. per annum on the fixed assets of the Company provided always that the total amount at credit of such account shall not exceed at any one time 10 per cent. on the fixed assets of the Company.

And it is hereby agreed that the Tariff of Charges set out in the schedule hereto shall have effect from the first day of January 1925 and shall continue in force unless and until it shall be revised under the provisions of Clause 12 hereof.

11.—TARIFF REVISION (SUSPENSE) ACCOUNT.

The balance of the profits of the Company in each year after making the allocations defined in the last preceding clause shall be set aside in an account to be called the tariff revision (suspense) account and invested in the business of the Company and the balance at credit of such account may be used and applied to meet any deficiency that may arise in any year in making the allocations defined in the last preceding clause.

12.—REVISION OF TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The Tariff of Charges including all matters incidental thereto (excepting only the limitation of the Company's annual dividend to 8 per cent. per annum as hereinbefore provided) shall be subject to quinquennial revision when the balance standing to the credit of tariff revision (suspense) account equalization of dividends account and general reserve account shall be taken into consideration.

13.—FRANCHISE NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The privileges conferred upon the Company by this Agreement shall not be assignable without the consent of the Council.

14.—INCREASE OF CAPITAL AND BORROWING POWERS.

Subject to the creation of 10,000 new shares of Tls. 50 each issued as bonus shares to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with Clause 16 hereof any increase in the capital of the Company that may be required by the Company or any money that the Company may desire to borrow on the security of debentures shall be raised in such manner and on such terms as the Company and the Council and the French Municipal Council may mutually agree to be in the best interests of the subscribers to the service as ensuring the most economical administration of the Company.

15.—ISSUE OF SHARES AT PREMIUM.

In the event of any issue of the Company's shares being made at a premium, the amount of such premium shall be credited to the general reserve account of the Company.

16.—RESERVES.

The reserves of the Company shall be limited to an equalization of dividends account and a general reserve account, as provided for under Clause 10, which shall be invested in the business of the Company, and the amounts at credit of these accounts shall not at any time be capitalized. The Company nevertheless shall be at liberty to capitalize that portion of the reserve account which on the 30th day of April 1925 was represented by premia on shares and to issue bonus shares to the shareholders of the Company in respect thereof.

17.—OTHER EXISTING POWERS FOR BREAKING UP ROADS.

The Company shall have no claim for damages against the Council.

(a) In respect of any disturbance or interruption of the Company's works or service occasioned by any excavation or disturbance of roads or land which the Council may think it necessary or desirable to make for the purpose of altering the grade of, or repairing any road, laying repairing or renewing drain pipes, sewers, cables, or other underground works or of inspecting the same or in respect of any additions alterations or renewals thereto or for any other lawful purpose provided that the Company shall be bound to adapt its plant to any such works or alterations as aforesaid and to carry out the works necessary for that purpose with all reasonable speed and at the expense of the Company.

(b) In respect of any interruption of the Company's works or service occasioned by the operations of any person or Company using roads or land under the control of the Council with their permission.

Provided that nothing in this Clause shall be interpreted as conferring any right upon the Council or its servants or to any person or Company who, with the Council's permission, is using the roads or land under the Council's control to damage or cut the Company's open line overhead or underground cable or other plant belonging to the Company.

18.—NO EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS CONFERRED.

Save as herein expressly declared nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any exclusive rights upon the Company as against the Council or any company or person acting with the authority or permission of the Council.

19.—POWERS OF DETERMINATION.

The Council shall be entitled by notice in writing which shall take effect immediately upon receipt thereof to terminate this Agreement if at any time the conditions of Clause 3 are not adhered to or if the system of the Company shall cease to be in regular operation for thirty-one consecutive days except that in the event of stress of weather or other unavoidable cause the Company shall be allowed such a further extension of time as shall be reasonably necessary in which to repair any damage so caused and to reinstate the regular operation of their system. Upon the termination of this Agreement under the provisions in this clause contained all plant of the Company then being upon any roads or land under the control of the Council may be retained by the Council as security for any pending settlement of any lawful claim or claims of the Council against the Company in respect of such cessation as is hereinbefore mentioned or in

respect of the removal of the said plant from and the repair of the said roads or land which removal and repair the Council shall be entitled to effect at the expense of the Company. Failing the settlement of the Council's claim or claims within two months from the termination of this Agreement under this clause the Council may sell or dispose of the plant retained as aforesaid and apply the proceeds in or towards satisfaction of such claim or claims.

20.—SUPPLY.

The Company shall be bound during the continuance of this Agreement to supply at all times except when prevented by unavoidable causes a constant and continuous telephone service for any premises throughout the Settlement as defined in Clause 1 to every person who shall have demanded the same and shall (if required by the Company) have paid in advance the Company's ordinary charges to subscribers to the service and shall have signed the Company's usual form of agreement for an exchange line a copy whereof is hereunto annexed provided also that the Company shall not (in the absence of any agreement as to such supply existing at the date of these presents) supply a service to any person residing on a Municipal road outside of the districts which for the time being are under the control of the Council except during such time as he shall remain bound by agreement with the Council to pay in respect of his residence a special tax not exceeding such Municipal rates and taxes as may from time to time be payable in respect of similar premises situate within such districts provided that if the Company objects to connecting any person with the Company's Exchanges the objection shall be referred to the Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

21.—SUPERVISION BY THE COUNCIL.

All works to be carried out by the Company under this Agreement shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the Council and its servants. Provided that nothing in Clause 7 of this Agreement or in this clause contained shall be deemed to relieve the Company of liability in respect of damage caused to the property of the Council through any negligence on the part of the Company in carrying out any work or through defects in the Company's plant.

22.—FIRE ALARMS.

The Company shall if required provide and maintain an efficient modern system of fire alarms. Such fire alarm system shall be complete in itself and shall have no connexion electrically with the Telephone system. The Council shall be at liberty at any time to establish a system or systems of fire alarms and a telephone service or services in connexion therewith provided that upon any such system or service being established the Council so establishing it or them shall pay to the Company such compensation for such of the Company's plant as may thereby be rendered useless as may be mutually agreed upon or as may be determined upon reference thereof to arbitration under Clause 27 hereof.

23.—INSPECTION OF BOOKS.

The books, financial records and minutes of the Company shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of Accountants nominated by the Council.

24.—QUARTERLY REPORT.

The Company shall submit to the Council each quarter of the year, a full and detailed report covering such information regarding the Company's activities as may be required by the Council.

25.—DIRECTOR.

One director of the Company shall be a person nominated by the Council, and such director shall be entitled to continue in office until he resigns or dies or is removed from office by the Council whichever event first happens and upon the happening of any such event the Council shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy thereby created.

26.—POWER OF PURCHASE BY THE COUNCIL.

At the expiration of 30 years from the first day of April 1907, or thereafter of any successive period of 10 years, the Company shall, on having received notice in writing from the Council two years previous to the expiration of such 30 or 10 years sell to the Council as a whole the business and undertaking and all the land, buildings and plant belonging to the Company within the limits of the Settlement for such sum as may be agreed upon or shall in default of agreement be fixed by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Clause 27 hereof and there shall be inserted in every contract or agreement entered into by the Company for the supply of a telephone service to any subscriber a clause to the effect that such contract or agreement may be determined on the purchase by the Council.

27.—ARBITRATION.

Any difference, dispute, doubt or question which may arise between the parties hereto touching the construction meaning or effect of these presents or any clause or thing herein contained or the rights and liabilities of the parties hereto shall be referred to the arbitration of two indifferent persons one to be appointed by each party hereto or (in the event of the arbitrators failing to agree) of the Judge of

H.B.M. Supreme Court for China or his nominee as umpire and such arbitrators or umpire shall have all the power conferred on arbitrators by the English Arbitration Act of 1889 or any Statutory modification thereof for the time being in force.

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

The Seal of the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yang King Pang has been hereunto Affixed in the presence of,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

The Seal of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company Limited has been hereunto Affixed in Pursuance of a Direction of the Board and in the presence of,

CHAS. M. BAIN,)
W. P. LAMBE,) *Directors.*
C. W. PORTER,
Secretary.

Tariff of Charges.

REVISED SCALE OF CHARGES FROM JANUARY 1, 1925.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable quarterly in advance).

Within a radius to 2½ miles
from the Subscriber's
Exchange.

Business Telephone	Tls. 78
Residential Telephone	" 52
Extension Telephone on circuit under the same roof	" 15
Extension Bell or 3-line Switch	" 5
4-line switch	" 6
5-line switch	" 8
6-line switch	" 10
7-line switch	" 12
8-line switch	" 14
9-line switch	" 16
10-line switch	" 18
15-line switch	" 24
20-line switch	" 40
25-line switch	" 50
75-line switch	" 100
100-line switch	" 150

INSTRUMENTS FOR PRIVATE EXCHANGE.

Up to 5 instruments (per telephone)	Tls. 15
" 10 " " "	" 14
" 15 " " "	" 13
" 20 " " "	" 12
" 25 " " "	" 10
" 50 " " "	" 9
" 100 " " "	" 8

MESSAGE RATES.

All restaurants, clubs, hotels, teashops, etc., are placed on a message rate basis under the following scale:—

- (a) Subscribers with calls not exceeding 300 per exchange line per month to pay a rental of Tls. 78 per annum, payable quarterly and in advance.
- (b) Subscribers with calls exceeding 300 but not exceeding 500 per exchange line per month, to pay a rental of Tls. 88 per annum, payable quarterly and in advance.
- (c) Subscribers with calls exceeding 500 but not exceeding 700 per exchange line per month, to pay a rental of Tls. 100 per annum, payable quarterly and in advance.
- (d) Subscribers with calls exceeding 700 per exchange line per month, to pay:—
 - (1) A rental of Tls. 100 per annum payable quarterly and in advance, and
 - (2) \$.05 a call for each call over 700 calls per month, payable monthly. (Exchange rate 120 to one dollar).

Subscribers on the above rates are permitted to make a charge to anyone using their telephone.

The above Annual Subscriptions and Message rates for Telephones apply to wall instruments only; if table instruments are required the annual subscription will be Tls. 10 extra.

SHAREHOLDERS' REDUCTION.

A reduction of 20 per cent. is made on the above Business, Residential and Message rates of subscription to holders of not less than 4 shares in the Company for each Exchange Line.

FEE PAYABLE ON SIGNATURE OF AGREEMENT.

Business and Residential Telephones	Tls. 10
Extension Telephone under the same roof	" 5
Extension Bell or a 3-line Switch	" 3

REMOVAL FEE.

From one house to another (New Installation)	" 10
From one house to another (where a Telephone Instrument is already installed)	" 5
In the same house	" 5
Extension Bell or a 3-line Switch	" 3

TRAMWAYS.

EXTENSIONS OF RAIL AND RAILLESS SERVICES.

The extensions of rail and railless services authorized by the Agreement concluded between The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., and the Council, on May 17, 1924, were set forth in the Schedule attached thereto and published in last year's Annual Report. Progress in carrying out the scheduled programme during the year under review was, however, seriously impeded by the strikes and disturbances that followed the incident of May 30. The maintenance of the tram service, both rail and railless, during the period of the State of Emergency, was preserved by the Tramway Company with great determination, and the continuance of this important public transport service, in spite of threats and active opposition encountered at that time, merits the highest commendation on the part of the community towards the officials of the Tramway Company, who contrived to operate the tram service without intermittence, despite these difficulties.

FARES.

During the year under review the continued depreciation in the value of copper coins has elicited from the Tramway Company, on two occasions, an application to the Council for permission to increase tram fares. The Council, however, whilst according its sanction to the raising of fares, was unwilling to accede to the further request of the Company, that it should be permitted to effect similar adjustments of fares without reference to the Council, providing the increases so made were within the scale laid down by the Concession Agreement. The relative correspondence follows:—

Shanghai, March 28, 1925.

SIR,—With reference to my interview with you on the 23rd instant, regarding the revision of fares, I shall be glad if you will submit to the Council, for its approval, the following proposed revision.

The fares of the Tramway were, with the sanction of the Council, adjusted on the 24th January, 1924, in order to offset the increased rate of depreciation of copper coins, which was at that date 44 per cent. The rate of depreciation on the 23rd instant, was 56 per cent. and it is now proposed that fares averaging 4.20 cents per car mile, 1st class, and 2.65 cents per car mile, 3rd class, be charged. For your information I make the following comparison:—

AVERAGE CHARGES PER CAR MILE.

1ST CLASS.		Present Scale.	Proposed Scale.
Concession Scale.			
5 Mex. cents = 11.35 copper cents per			
1.25 miles (thus 11.35—56% = 5)			
Copper Coins 9.08		3.61	4.20
3RD CLASS.			
Concession Scale.			
2 Mex. cents = 4.53 copper cents per			
1.25 miles (thus 4.53—56% = 2)			
Copper Coins 3.62		2.22	2.65

From the foregoing you will see that the average charges proposed are well within the Concession scale.

I have also to point out that as the number of copper coins to the dollar increases, due to the depreciation of the currency, fares are automatically decreased, and this uncontrollable reduction tends to attract a greater number of passengers to the cars and leads to congestion and crowding.

It is proposed that, on receipt of the Council's approval, the proposed adjustments should be immediately notified to the public by notices on the cars, and in the local press.

I have to make the further request that with the present tendency towards further rapid depreciation of the coinage, necessitating repeated revisions, the sanction of the Council be given to the Company to adjust its fares, within the scale laid down by the Concession, without renewed application, after notice has been given to the Council and the public.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. B. HERBERT,
Deputy General Manager,
The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 24, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 28, in which you request the Council's approval of the revised fares which your Company proposes to introduce for the purpose of offsetting the depreciation of copper coins, which has further increased since the adjustment made in January, 1924.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the revised fares as set forth in detail in your letter are approved, to be put into operation forthwith.

With respect, however, to the request contained in the final paragraph of your letter that in future, alterations to the fares may be made by your Company in its discretion, without reference to the Council, I am directed to inform you that, since such further revisions would necessarily be dependent upon an assessment of the disadvantage alleged to be suffered by the Company by fluctuations in exchange, as to which there might arise some divergence of view, the Council is unable to depart from the standpoint that in the future, as in the past, proposed alterations of tramway fares must be the subject of special approval by the Council in each case.

R. B. HERBERT, Esq.,
Deputy General Manager,
The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, November 23, 1925.

SIR,—I beg to make formal application to the Council for approval of the following revision of our fare charges.

AVERAGE CHARGES PER MILE.

1ST CLASS.			
	<i>Concession Scale.</i>	<i>Present Scale.</i>	<i>Proposed Scale.</i>
	5 Mex. cents = 12.49 copper cents per 1.25 miles (thus 12.49—60% = 5 cents)		
	Copper coins 9.99	4.20	4.52
3RD CLASS.			
	Copper coins 4.00	2.65	3.32

The depreciation of copper coins still continues and is now equivalent to 60 per cent.

We have no control over this matter as the rate is assessed by the Native Bankers' Guild and confirmed by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

As the value of copper coins depreciates, so our fare charges automatically decrease in value, and the object of the present application is merely to adjust our charges to offset the fall in value of the copper coin.

This value may still further depreciate and in order to avoid troubling the Council with successive applications on this matter at short intervals, I should be glad if they would assent to the proposal contained in our application to you of March 28, 1925, which was to the effect that sanction should be given to us to adjust our fares within the scale laid down by the Concession without any further application, provided that due notice is given to you.

If you can let me have the assent of the Council at an early date I shall be greatly obliged.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. BURGESS,

General Manager,

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 30, 1925.

SIR,—With further reference to my letter of November 23 and my conversation with Mr. Edwards this morning, I beg to submit the following in relation thereto.

It is understood it is noted that the ratio of increase detailed in our application is greater in the case of 3rd class fares than it is in the case of the 1st class.

We have in the main adjusted the present fare tables by adding one copper coin to each grade of fare, with a few exceptions which are intended to balance the scheme and keep values per mile in their proper relation to one another.

The lowest coin we can deal with is one copper, and it will be obvious that if this is added to first and third class fares the percentage rate of increase will be lower in the former than the latter because the basic rate for first class is higher than for the third class.

During the past two years our fare adjustments have always lagged a long way behind the increase in the rate of depreciation and as a matter of fact our fare values in the suggested scheme are actually below those of 5 years ago when expressed in terms of Mexican dollar cents.

We are, therefore, in no way taking advantage of the present depreciation difficulties but rather suffering many disadvantages, and if the fall continues we shall be compelled to again revise our charges.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. BURGESS,

General Manager,

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 2, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 23, and to inform you that the revised fare charges proposed by you therein have been approved.

With reference, however, to the request contained in the penultimate paragraph of your letter, that in order to obviate successive applications to the Council sanction might be given to adjust your fares within the scale laid down by the Concession without further application, I am directed to state that for the reasons detailed in my letter of April 24, 1925, they are unable to accede to this request, and I have accordingly to request that you will adhere to the existing practice whereunder all such alterations are subject to confirmation by the Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

C. BURGESS, Esq.,
General Manager,

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

OMNIBUS SERVICE.

EXTENSION OF SERVICE.

The motor omnibus service, inaugurated in the Settlement in 1924 by the China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., was considerably extended during the year under review, and the buses are now operating on most of the routes originally approved for the service.

The introduction of buses in Nanking Road, as affecting the problem of traffic congestion, occasioned the following correspondence with the Automobile Club of China:—

Shanghai, December 19, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—We are directed by our Committee to state that, in their opinion, the introduction of a new grade of traffic, such as Motor Omnibuses, into the already seriously congested Nanking Road, without diverting or eliminating at least one of the existing grades, can only have the effect of increasing congestion during the busy hours of the day and adding considerably to the dangers resulting from accidents. To mention a few of the grades, such as Tramcars, Motor Cars, Motor Buses, Ricshas, Brokers' Traps, etc., will serve to indicate the variety of speeds of the traffic, and it is without doubt the varying speeds of the many forms of vehicles in use which are chiefly responsible for existing congestion.

We are also to point out that the status of Motor Buses *vis-à-vis* other Motor Vehicles does not appear to have been indicated to the public up to the present.

Whilst on the subject, we are further to draw your attention to the fact that there are at present in use on Nanking Road two series of red lights, viz:—Traffic signals at certain cross-roads which *may not be passed* and danger signals on Tramway traffic islands which *may be passed*.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

BECK & SWANN,

Secretaries, The Automobile Club of China.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, January 7, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 19, relative to the introduction of motor omnibuses in Nanking Road, and its bearing on the question of traffic congestion.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that, when the Council authorized the use of Nanking Road as an omnibus route, all factors were taken into consideration, and in view of the benefit derived by the users of the omnibuses it does not appear that the traffic problem has been seriously increased by the introduction of the latter. It might be added that Avenue Edward VII is a good alternative route for motorists.

The whole question of traffic control will be considered by the newly appointed Traffic Commission, and until its Report is received it is not thought advisable to make any restrictive changes.

With regard to the last paragraph of your letter, I may say that amber lenses are now on order to replace the red lenses at present in use on the tramway shelters, and should arrive in the course of the next few months.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

MESSRS. BECK & SWANN,
Secretaries, The Automobile Club of China.

Shanghai, February 5, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our letter to you dated December 19 last, on the subject of Nanking Road traffic, and your reply of the 7th ultimo, we are directed by our Committee to point out that no reply has been given to the second paragraph regarding the status of Motor Omnibuses.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

BECK & SWANN,

Secretaries, The Automobile Club of China.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 19, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 5, regarding the status of motor omnibuses *vis-à-vis* other motor vehicles, which your previous letter of December 19 averred had not been indicated to the public.

In reply thereto, I have to remind you that the routes approved for motor omnibuses and the licence conditions laid down for them have been published at various times in the Municipal Gazette. It was not thought advisable to introduce any special regulations for these vehicles until the Police had had sufficient time to study the general problem of traffic in Nanking Road under the new conditions. I may inform you, however, that certain additions to the Traffic Regulations in this connexion have been put forward, and are now under consideration.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

Messrs. BECK & SWANN,
Secretaries, The Automobile Club of China.

MILEAGE FEE.

The mileage fee fixed by the Council for the operation of buses, was called in question by the Tramway Company, a charge of unfair discrimination in favour of buses, as against railless tramcars, in effect being levelled. That the charge was unwarranted, and was satisfactorily disposed of, the subjoined correspondence indicates:—

Shanghai, November 27, 1924.

SIR,—I am desired to call your attention to the Municipal Gazette of Thursday last, 20th instant, with reference to the charge per bus mile of Tael cents 1 for any portion of a bus route beyond that on which route mile fees and licenses have already been paid.

This Company, under the Concession signed on 17th May last, is to pay Mex. cents 2 per railless car mile, a figure based on the cost of reconstruction and maintenance of roads for railless cars, which are

lighter than the motor buses. The route mile charge of Tael cents 1, payable by the Buses, is approximately Mex. 1.4 as against cents 2 payable by this Company, or 43 per cent. less than Railless Cars.

The buses, owing to their greater weight, will cause more wear and tear to the roads, and I beg to point out that, as it appears at the present, the reduced road charge to the Bus Company is in effect a form of Municipal aid to competitive services, operating against those under a Municipal Franchise.

I shall be glad if you will lay the matter before the Council for its consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. B. HERBERT,

Deputy General Manager,

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 3, 1924.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 27, with reference to the fee of 1 tael cent per bus mile for any portion of a bus route beyond that on which a route mileage fee has already been paid, as compared with the fee of Mex. cents 2 charged to your Company.

In reply thereto I have to point out that your Company has the privilege, not enjoyed by the omnibus companies, of erecting standards and overhead wires in the public roads, and, further, that the railless cars are less mobile than the buses and consequently are a greater obstruction to traffic. These facts should be taken into consideration when comparing the respective fees.

I have to add that 1 tael cent, reckoned at Mex. cents 1.4, is 30 per cent. less than Mex. cents 2, and not 43 per cent. as stated in your letter.

In view of the foregoing facts, coupled with the Council's right to withdraw the bus service after 5 years notice of such intention has been given, the assumption that the charges made to the bus Company "are in effect a Municipal aid to competitive services operating against those under a Municipal Franchise" does not correctly describe the Council's attitude towards the public services concerned.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

R. B. HERBERT, Esq.,

Deputy General Manager,

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, December 13, 1924.

SIR,—I have to thank you for your letter of 3rd instant, on the subject of mileage fees payable by omnibuses and railless cars.

With regard to the second paragraph of your letter, I should like to refer you to the Secretary and Commissioner General's letter of April 1, 1922, published in the Gazette of April 6 of that year, and which states under the heading of "Contributions":—

"The Council accepts Mr. Hamilton's recommendation under this heading, viz., that in addition to the royalty of 5 per cent. on the gross receipts . . . a sum of \$0.02 per car mile should be paid by your Company in respect of road adaption and maintenance and bridge re-construction."

Mr. Hamilton's report published in the Gazette of March 8, 1922, reads:—

"I have gone very fully into the question with the assistance of the officers of the Public Works Department, and the Treasurer and Comptroller. Careful estimates have been provided for me of the cost of adaptation and strengthening required on the proposed routes for railless traction. It is in accordance with precedents established by Parliamentary Committees in England that contributions, in respect to bridge and road adaptation and maintenance proportionate to such costs should be borne by the Company to whom sanction to operate is given. The resulting figures I have made the basis of calculations which provide for interest and where it is a depreciable asset, a Redemption Fund, so that the Council will be re-paid its expenditure during the life of the asset. In the same manner, I have dealt with the figures supplied to me as costs of re-building and widening in regard to four bridges as follows:—Szechuen Road Bridge, Honan Road Bridge, Thibet Road Bridge, Hanbury Road Bridge.

The figures relating to interest and Sinking Fund, to redeem the Company's proportion based upon the life of the bridge, have again been applied after being checked by the Treasurer and Comptroller. The estimates of mileage, when all routes are established, as supplied by Mr. McColl, and which I have checked, amount to 3½ million car miles per annum. These figures applied to the Company's proportion of the road and bridges expenditure work out at two dollar cents per car mile run."

I think it is, therefore, clear that the \$0.02 per car mile is based entirely on road re-construction and maintenance.

Railless cars are of less width and are shorter than the omnibuses, and their flexibility allows them to negotiate the traffic on the proper side of the road equally with other vehicles.

The charge of Tael cents 1, payable by the buses, reckoned at Mex. Cents 1.4 is 30 per cent. less, or, less to the extent of 43 per cent., which would require to be added in order to bring the charge for adaptation and maintenance of roads up to that payable by railless cars.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. B. HERBERT,
Deputy General Manager,
The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 23, 1924.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your further letter of December 13, in answer to my communication of December 3, relative to the mileage fees payable by your Company and by the Omnibus Company.

In reply thereto, I have to assure you that the Council was already aware of the facts alluded to in your letter, and to point out that the considerations put forward in my reply thereto, and only in part contested by you, remain, in the Council's opinion, sufficient reason for the existing difference in fees.

Your reply will, however, be inserted, for the information of the public, in the Municipal Gazette, in continuation of the first part of the correspondence which appeared in the issue of December 11.

R. B. HERBERT, Esq.,
Deputy General Manager,
The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

PEDICABS.

The permission granted to the Shanghai Pedicab Service Co., Ltd., to operate an experimental service of 200 pedicabs in the Settlement, was withdrawn owing to the fact that the Company failed to demonstrate the success of this type of vehicle. Two further applications were received during the year from projected Chinese Pedicab Companies, but as the Council was not satisfied as to the suitability of this type of vehicle for use in the congested streets of the Settlement, it was decided to refer the question of the issue of further pedicab licences to the Traffic Commission for its recommendation. The subjoined correspondence indicates the Council's attitude towards this question:—

Shanghai, October 16, 1925.

SIR,—I have been instructed by the China An Lee Pedicab Co., Ltd., to enquire of you if it can be ascertained at this time when it is likely that the Traffic Commission will present its report.

The China An Lee Pedicab Co., Ltd., inform me it is most desirable that the matter of their application for pedicab licences be finally acted upon by the Commission at an early time, as their vehicles are suffering great deterioration through non-use.

Under these circumstances they request that you do what is possible to bring the matter before the Commission for an early decision, and in this connection wish to express the hope that their purely Chinese Company will be given an opportunity such as was given to the Shanghai Pedicab Service Co., Ltd., a British Corporation. My clients feel that the Commission would not willingly discriminate against them because they are a Chinese and not a foreign corporation.

S. M. EDWARDS, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
P. F. FAISON.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 20, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 16, on the subject of the China An Lee Pedicab Co.'s application for the grant of 100 pedicab licences.

In reply to the question raised by you, I am directed to state that it is impossible to forecast with any accuracy how long a period it will take the Traffic Commission to conclude its investigations, but it is safe to assume that its final report will probably not be in the Council's hands for at least six months. In view, however, of the urgent need which you express for an early decision, I am requesting the Traffic Commission to furnish the Council, if it is in a position to do so, with an interim recommendation on the question of pedicabs, and will inform you accordingly of its reply in due course.

With reference to the hope you express that the Commission will extend to your clients' Company such an opportunity as was given to the Shanghai Pedicab Service Company and will not discriminate against the Company because it is a Chinese and not a foreign corporation, I am able to give you a definite assurance that no adverse discrimination will be made on this score and that the Traffic Commission, which has already had the matter under consideration, is only concerned with the question as to whether or not the pedicab is a suitable type of vehicle to have upon the streets, having regard to traffic congestion and the safety of the public.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. M. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

P. F. FAISON, Esq.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, November 20, 1925.

SIR,—Further to my letter of October 20, on the subject of the China An Lee Pedicab Company's application for the grant of 100 pedicab licences, I am directed to inform you that this matter has been further considered by the Traffic Commission, and that the members thereof unanimously decided to inform the Council that the Commission is unable to hold out any hope that it will recommend the issue of pedicab licences in its final report.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. M. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

P. F. FAISON, Esq.

RICSHAS.

The decision arrived at in 1924 that, as from September 1 of that year, the number of public ricscha licences authorised for issue should be reduced to 10,000, gave rise to a certain amount of dissatisfaction amongst a section of those engaged in the ricscha industry; but the effect of the decision, as witnessed during the year under review, has been to curtail to a considerable extent the objectionable practice of speculating in ricscha licences, which was prevalent prior to the enforcement of limitation. Another result of the restriction imposed on the issue of public ricscha licences was a marked increase of private ricscha licences, of which no less than 14,000 were issued during the year. The defective condition in which so many public ricschas plied for hire in the Settlement, was another phase of the ricscha problem which exercised the attention of the Council during the year, and to remedy this state of affairs it was proposed to institute monthly inspections of public ricschas at an inspection dépôt in Point Road, but as a result of representation that such inspections were too frequent, it was decided that, as from September 1, 1925, the inspection of public ricschas should be made every two months, and such inspection has since been carried out regularly. Users of this type of vehicle, cannot have failed to observe the resultant marked improvement in the condition of the ricschas now using the street.

A further advantage resulting from the new system of inspection was discernable in the almost wholesale elimination of the holding up of ricscha coolies in the streets by the Police for patent defects in the condition of the ricscha. Previously, the forcible removal of licence plates in the streets for such defects was a sight of daily occurrence, but is now very rarely witnessed, except for breaches of the traffic regulations, against which ricscha coolies are inveterate offenders.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

In spite of serious political and social upheavals in Shanghai during the past year the work of the Public Health Department went on almost without let or hindrance. The whole of the Chinese staff remained loyal, notwithstanding intimidation and threats of violence, so there was no difficulty in carrying on the essential sanitation of the Settlement, so important not only for public health but for the amenity of civilised life.

Towards the end of June, a few days of intense heat with high humidity led to the death of five Foreigners from Heatstroke. Father Froc reported that such a period had never before occurred in the records of the Observatory at Siccawei. The high temperatures continued during the nights, preventing recovery from the effects of the heat of the day. The maximum temperature in the shade on one day was 100°. 1 F. with maximum humidity 93; and on another day maximum temperature 94. 7°F. with maximum humidity 100—absolute saturation. The rainfall during the year was exceptionally low, being 31.29 inches, which is 13.85 inches below the average in Shanghai for more than fifty years.

The quinquennial census of the Settlement was taken during the year. Disaffection among the Chinese from Municipal administration undoubtedly affected the returns of the Chinese census, the average annual increase being about 10,000 during the last quinquennium, compared with about 27,000 during the preceding one. In the French Concession the average annual increase was about 25,000 compared with 4,000 during the preceding quinquennium. The total number of inhabited Chinese houses in the Settlement increased by about 4,000 during the same period.

The death-rate is usually taken as an index of the general health of a community, and among Foreigners it was 16.4 a thousand the lowest within the last five years. This, however, is higher than it should be, for a large number of deaths were caused by such preventable diseases as Smallpox, Cholera, Dysentery and Typhoid Fever.

An outbreak of Cholera of moderate severity was one of the outstanding features of the year. The disease first broke out towards the end of July and lasted until November. Cholera is probably endemic in Shanghai, and in other parts of China. The organisms causing the disease persist in carriers, and under certain conditions resistance in man becomes lowered, or the virulence of the organism is increased, so that an outbreak of the disease occurs, and rapidly spreads by means of infected food or water. Cholera vibrios were isolated in the Municipal Laboratory from the Soochow Creek. Nearly five hundred cases were notified among the Chinese living in the Settlement, and many hundreds more occurred in the surrounding districts. Fourteen cases occurred among Europeans and Americans. It is sheer folly in Shanghai to run the risk of infection by eating such things as raw salads and vegetables cultivated and fertilised as they are by the Chinese gardener. Safety lies in following the dictates of the Public Health Notice which are, in brief, "Eat and drink nothing which has not been recently cooked or boiled or otherwise sterilised".

Smallpox occurred sporadically throughout the year but showed a marked increase in December. On account of the prevalence and virulence of Smallpox in China it is of urgent importance for all residents, new-arrivals and transient visitors to see that they are efficiently vaccinated or re-vaccinated. Nearly fifty thousand free vaccinations were done at the Branch Health Offices and Municipal Hospitals.

The latest word in modern medicine is not the cure, nor even the prevention of disease, but the creation of health, and perfect health is one of the conditions of perfect

harmony with our surroundings, our fellows, and ourselves. One of the most important things is nutrition, and it is realised now-a-days how inadequate and even harmful are the sophisticated, artificial foods of civilisation, and how necessary and beneficial the pure simple foods of Nature. Every step forward is a step back to Nature.

With a view to providing the utmost possible purity of the food supply, the Food, Dairies and Markets Division was very active during the year. The new Regulations concerning dairies were put into force. The result was a great improvement in the purity and cleanliness of the milk supply. Dr. Rosenau, of Harvard University, has said "The production of clean milk is a vital problem touching humanity in every phase of its social fabric". Milk is an essential article of food for children and an important article of diet for most adults. It contains all the necessary chemical constituents of food, viz: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts and water; also in addition, the vitamins, sometimes called the "accessory food factors", but which should be called the "essential food factors", for they are essential to life and growth.

Milk is one of the most difficult foods to obtain and handle in a satisfactory way. It is a suitable medium for the growth of the germs of disease and may transmit Bovine Tuberculosis, Malta Fever, Foot and Mouth Disease and Anthrax; also Typhoid and Paratyphoid, Dysentery, Cholera, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Septic Sore Throat. In these the infection is from human sources. The *dairyman and not the milk* is to blame. Infection may also occur during transport and at the house of the consumer. The consumption of raw milk is always attended by risk of infection, and specially so in Shanghai where infection is rife. Pasteurisation by a proper method and under proper supervision will destroy almost all the germs that cause disease in man. The only method of pasteurisation approved by the Public Health Department is the "holding" method, by which the milk is submitted to a temperature of 65° C. (149° F.) for half an hour, immediately cooled to 7° C. (45° F.) and placed in sterile bottles. Such milk is safe for human consumption, but if subsequently infected it will transmit infection to the consumer as certainly as raw milk. In view of the risk of infection of milk by coolies and native servants in Shanghai it is *safest* to have the milk brought to boiling point, 100° C. (212° F.) before consumption, and this will not destroy the vitamins nor affect the nutritional value.

In addition to the routine chemical examination of samples of milk, bacteriological examinations of milk and ice-cream were made in the Municipal Laboratory throughout the year. Several unsatisfactory dairies were closed and others brought up to the standard of the new Regulations, which are similar to those in Europe and America.

A serious attempt was made in June to cut off the food supply by preventing transport of cattle by rail, and by holding up the supplies of fresh foods and vegetables from the outlying districts. The approaches to the Settlement were picketed by students and strikers, but economic stress among the country folk soon led to withdrawal of the embargo. Meat supplies were temporarily obtained from Tsingtau, and with the aid of volunteers work was carried on at the Slaughter-house. During June and July supplies of meat, flour and other essential commodities were under control of the Food Control Committee.

The Epidemiological Bureau for the Far East was successfully established at Singapore during the year under the directorship of Dr. Gilbert Brooke. This was a most important and valuable step in the progress of Public Health in the Far East, and has a close bearing on international commerce. Interest in public health and personal hygiene was never so keen and so universal as it is to-day, and never was there greater knowledge of the action of the forces of Nature on the living organism. During recent years Governments have taken an increasing share in the prevention and control of disease, and have shown solicitude for the health and welfare of their subjects from the cradle to the grave. The achievements of to-day will be surpassed by the achievements of the future, and these will depend on the enlightenment, the desire, and the will of the people.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

SITUATION: Latitude 31° 15' N.; Longitude 121° 29' E.

ELEVATION: Approximately sea-level.

AREA WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS: 5,584 acres or 8½ sq. miles.

DENSITY OF POPULATION WITHIN SETTLEMENT LIMITS:

147 persons per acre.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES: *Within Limits. Outside Limits.**

Foreign	4,138	1,459
Chinese	65,474	2,524

POPULATION:

Within Limits. Outside Limits.

Estimated (at Dec. 31, 1925)	Foreign 22,673	7,230
	Chinese 798,810	—

DEATH-RATE: { Foreign Residents	16.4 per 1,000
{ Chinese	11.2 per 1,000

TOTAL RAINFALL: 31.29 inches.
(1925)

*Houses on which rates are collected.

1.—METEOROLOGY OF SHANGHAI.

		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	YEAR 1925
BAROMETER	MEAN INCHES	30.315	30.327	30.143	30.136	29.823	29.699	29.666	29.693	29.889	30.129	30.201	30.329	30.029
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-0.010	+0.056	-0.027	+0.133	-0.047	-0.028	-0.018	-0.021	-0.014	+0.024	-0.042	+0.018	+0.002
TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	36°.43	37°.04	47°.43	54°.09	66°.45	75°.91	78°.85	79°.75	71°.28	62°.94	55°.24	40°.44	58°.80
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-1.33	-2.38	+1.26	-2.21	+0.93	+2.53	-1.59	-0.67	-1.78	-0.45	+3.28	-1.68	-0.34
DAILY RANGE OF TEMPERATURE	MEAN DEGREE	11°.50	14°.67	18°.47	20°.61	18°.02	18°.88	14°.27	16°.18	17°.21	23°.83	16°.96	20°.14	17°.56
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	-2.92	+0.47	+3.24	+4.00	0.00	+3.26	-1.34	+0.18	+1.33	+6.01	-0.97	+3.74	+1.42
DEGREE OF HUMIDITY	MEAN (SATURATION—100)	79.7	78.2	76.3	72.2	81.5	79.3	86.7	84.9	83.5	74.0	78.5	71.2	78.8
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+1.3	-0.5	-2.7	-7.7	+1.9	-5.0	+2.6	+0.8	+0.4	-5.4	+0.9	-4.9	-1.5
RAINFALL	AMOUNT IN INCHES	2.47	1.25	2.64	0.87	5.67	1.65	6.69	3.70	3.73	0.18	1.98	0.46	31.29
	DEPARTURE FROM AVERAGE	+0.51	-1.10	-0.80	-2.83	+2.05	-5.73	+0.80	-1.93	-1.01	-2.93	-0.03	-0.85	-13.85

The above figures have been kindly furnished for this report by The Director, Siccawei Observatory.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Census.

The quinquennial census was taken during the year and the following figures were returned as on October 21, 1925:—

Foreign Population.

	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Outside Roads	Total
1925	1,583	10,256	6,251	4,462	7,097	29,649
1920	1,574	10,097	4,094	3,617	3,661	23,043
1915	1,649	8,432	2,931	2,697	2,532	18,241
1910	1,356	6,538	2,120	2,037	1,260	13,311

The principal racial distribution of the increase recorded above is as follows:—

German	176%
Russian	118%
Japanese	37%
Indian	21%

Further, the population of various smaller nations, such as Poland, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland, has increased from 60 to 100 per cent. The composition of the Foreign population has undergone radical changes since the Great War. Poverty among Foreigners is greater to-day than ever it was in the history of the Settlement, and it is a problem which will require attention in the immediate future, more particularly in the direction of employment, housing, and facilities for medical attention and hospital treatment.

Chinese Population.

(including Shipping and Boats).

	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
1925	133,861	169,848	290,525	216,045	810,279
1920	157,056	191,081	230,126	181,576	759,839
1915	149,609	161,581	164,159	145,052	620,401
1910	133,661	139,808	111,071	103,465	488,005

While the Census returns of 1925 must be accepted as a basis for the computation of Vital Statistics, there appears to be some doubt as to their accuracy. Passive hostility to the Council's administration, following the May 30th incident, is probably reflected in the Chinese Census returns, since the average annual increase shows such a marked drop during the last inter-censal period, *i.e.*, 1910-1915=26,400: 1915-1920=27,880: 1920-1925=10,080.

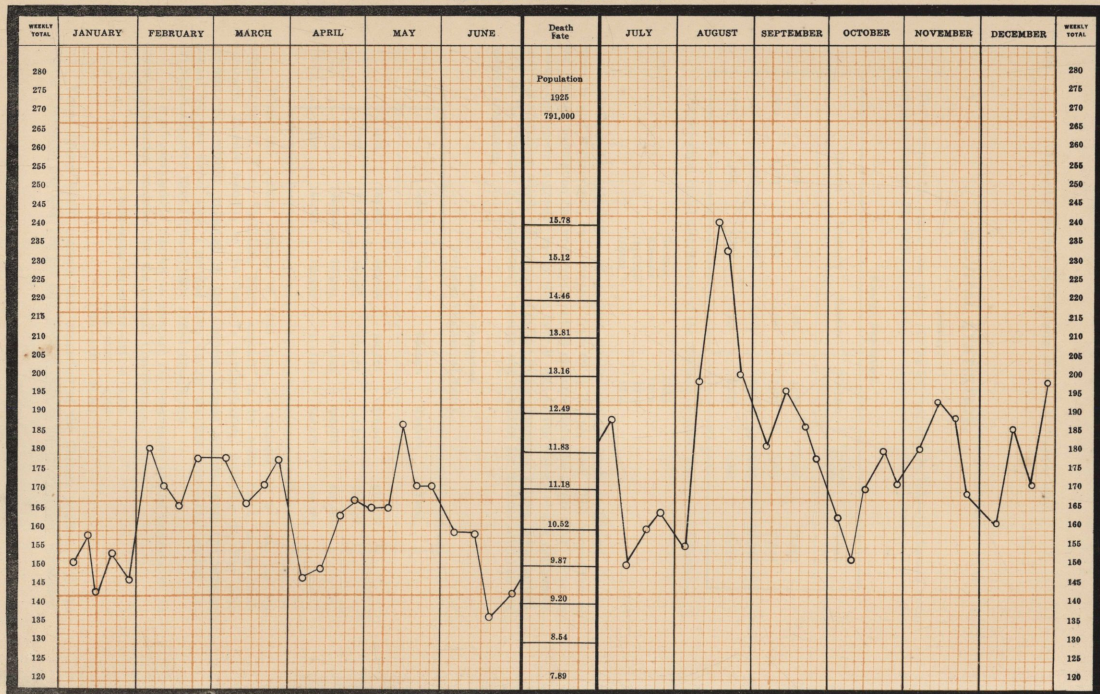
It is of considerable interest to compare the progressive annual increase of the Chinese population recorded for the French Concession.—

Inter-census period 1910—1915 =	6,600
1915—1920 =	4,200
1920—1925 =	25,400

These figures would indicate that expansion of the Chinese population in the French Concession has been 150 per cent. greater than in the International Settlement,

CHINESE DEATHS—ALL CAUSES

WEEKLY RECORD 1925



notwithstanding extensive industrial development in the Eastern and Western Districts, where housing accommodation was provided for the workers in numerous factories erected during the year.

Foreign Deaths.

The deaths of 480 Foreigners were reported, compared with 508 in the previous year. The death-rate was 16.4 a thousand, against 17.1 in 1924 and 17.2 in 1923.

Of the deaths among Foreigners, 60.6 per cent. occurred among Asiatics other than Chinese, compared with 62.7 per cent. in 1924.

Acute Communicable Diseases (excluding Venereal) were responsible for 42.7 per cent. of the whole number, against 44 per cent. in the previous year. Of the deaths recorded in this class 46.8 per cent. occurred among Japanese subjects.

It is a regrettable fact that a large number of Foreign deaths were caused by acute Communicable Diseases most easily prevented, namely Smallpox, Cholera, and Typhoid Fever, indicating grave neglect of the simple rules for the protection of health which have been constantly placed before the Shanghai public during the past twenty years.

National Death Rates.

Nationality	Estimated mean resident population *	No. of Deaths *	Death-rate per 1,000
American	1,943	30	15.44
British	5,763	68	11.8
Indian	1,139	44	38.63
Japanese	13,432	227	16.9
Portuguese	1,385	25	18.05
Russian	2,674	44	16.45
Others	2,929	42	14.34
Totals	29,265	480	16.4

* Figures include Residents of less than six months' duration.

Chinese Deaths.

Altogether 8,936 deaths were reported, compared with 9,259 in the previous year. Taking the census returns as a basis for calculation (eliminating the population in ships and boats), the death-rate is 11.2, the same as for 1924.

The death-rate was highest in the Eastern District (16.6 a thousand), where poverty is most acute.

Communicable Diseases, including Pneumonia and the unclassified Diarrhoeas, caused 24 per cent. of the total number of deaths. Classification of the deaths from Communicable Disease shows that 14 per cent. were caused by the Respiratory and 10 per cent. by the Alimentary Group of these diseases.

The deaths of infants (one year and under) showed an appreciable reduction on the 1924 figures; 12.9 per cent. of the total, compared with 15.4 per cent. in the previous year.

The deaths of adults of 50 years and over were 32.2 per cent. of the whole, compared with 31.6 per cent. in 1924.

The greatest number of the deaths among Chinese are recorded by the Health Inspectors as a routine duty, and only a few are certified by qualified medical practitioners; yet probably not more than 15 per cent. of deaths among Chinese escape record.

The death-rate does not give an accurate index of the health of the Chinese in the Settlement, for when the Chinese suffer from chronic or incurable disease they often leave the Settlement for their native villages and there await death. Thus the deaths among Chinese recorded in Shanghai are mainly those caused by acute disease and accident.

Compulsory registration of deaths is urgently needed. It should be included in comprehensive legislation dealing with the whole of Public Health.

DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY FROM RESPIRATORY AND ALIMENTARY GROUPS OF DISEASE.

Group.	Districts				Totals
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Respiratory	128	323	529	278	1,258
Alimentary	76	108	566	153	903
Totals	204	431	1,095	431	2,161

DEATHS AMONG THE RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

Cause of Death	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	6
Typhoid Fever	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	4	2	3	18
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dysentery Amoebic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dysentery Bacillary	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	8
Dysentery Indeterminate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sprue	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Acute Diarrhoea	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	5	2	0	1	0	15
Chronic Diarrhoea	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	4	2	6	7	5	8	1	4	4	4	1	52
Tuberculous Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis (other forms)	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	9
Lobar Pneumonia	6	4	6	6	8	0	1	0	2	1	2	7	43
Influenza	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Bronchitis	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	19
Smallpox	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Measles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
Hydrophobia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beri-beri	1	2	4	3	2	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	19
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Septicaemia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5
Convulsions (infantile)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pericarditis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Endocarditis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Valvular Disease of the Heart	0	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	8	22
Aneurism	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Angina Pectoris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arterio-Sclerosis	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
Diabetes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
Cancer	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	10
Sarcoma	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Alcoholism	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Heatstroke	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Drowning	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
Senile Degeneration	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	11
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4
Acute Nephritis	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Chronic Nephritis	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	10
Malnutrition	3	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	12
Meningitis (other forms)	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	5	1	4	18
All other causes	5	8	11	8	2	8	7	6	14	13	4	12	98
Total	35	47	41	40	35	29	39	36	46	36	27	51	462

DEATHS AMONG THE RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY—NATIONALITIES.

Cause of Death	American	Belgian	Brazilian	British	Czecho-Slovak	Danish	Dutch	Estonian	Finnish	French	German	Greek	Italian	Japanese	Portuguese	Romanian	Russian	Spanish	Swedish	Unknown	Total
Cholera	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	18
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Dysentery Amoebic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dysentery Bacillary	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
Dysentery Indeterminate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sprue	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Acute Diarrhoea	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	15
Chronic Diarrhoea	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	0	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	20	7	0	4	1	0	0	52
Tuberculous Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tuberculosis (other forms)	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	9
Lobar Pneumonia	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	24	1	0	2	0	0	0	43
Influenza	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	9
Bronchitis	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	2	0	0	0	19
Smallpox	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hydrophobia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beri-beri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Syphilis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Septicaemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Convulsions (infantile)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pericarditis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Endocarditis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Valvular Disease of the Heart	1	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	22
Aneurism	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Angina Pectoris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arterio-Sclerosis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Diabetes	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Cancer	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	10
Sarcoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Alcoholism	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heatstroke	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Drowning	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Suicide	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Senile Degeneration	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	11
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Acute Nephritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Chronic Nephritis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Malnutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Meningitis (other forms)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
All other causes	8	0	0	20	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	46	4	0	9	0	1	1	98
Total	25	2	1	106	2	3	1	2	1	2	10	2	4	226	25	2	39	7	1	1	462

DEATHS AMONG RESIDENT FOREIGN COMMUNITY—AGE PERIODS.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 year.		1		5 +		15 +		25 +		35 +		45 +		55 +		65 +		Over		Total																						
			to 5	to 15	to 25	to 35	to 45	to 55	to 65	to 75	75 years																																
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																					
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3																					
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	8																					
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4																					
Dysentery Amoebic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2																					
Dysentery Bacillary	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4																					
Dysentery Indeterminate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1																					
Sprue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3																					
Acute Diarrhoea	4	1	7	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	4																					
Chronic Diarrhoea	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	4	3																					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	6	9	6	7	2	4	3	1	3	0	0	0	27	25	5																					
Tuberculous Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0																					
Tuberculosis (other forms)	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	6																					
Lobar Pneumonia	6	2	2	4	2	2	0	5	4	4	2	1	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	24	19	4																					
Influenza	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	4	9																					
Bronchitis	3	3	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	10	9	3																					
Smallpox	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0																					
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1																					
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2																					
Measles	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1																					
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0																					
Hydrophobia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0																					
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Beri-beri	7	4	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	7	0																					
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0																					
Septicaemia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3																					
Convulsions (infantile)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0																					
Pericarditis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Acute Endocarditis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1																					
Valvular Disease of the Heart	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	14	8	8																					
Aneurism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0																					
Angina Pectoris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																					
Arterio-Sclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	3	3	3																					
Diabetes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0																					
Cancer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	6																					
Sarcoma	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0																					
Alcoholism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0																					
Heatstroke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0																					
Drowning	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0																					
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	5																					
Senile Degeneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	6	5	0	0																					
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1																					
Acute Nephritis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3																					
Chronic Nephritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	5	5	8																					
Malnutrition	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	8	8																					
Meningitis (other forms)	1	2	2	6	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	11	11																					
All other Causes	11	12	3	4	2	1	5	6	6	5	8	7	6	4	7	2	1	8	0	49	49	49																					
Total	40	36	21	30	12	12	19	33	42	30	36	22	32	20	22	13	12	16	7	7	243	219																					
Grand Total	76		51		24		52		72		58		52		35		28		14		462																						
Percentage of total Deaths	16.45		11.04		5.20		11.25		15.58		12.56		11.25		7.58		6.06		3.03		100																						
Mean Age at Death=29.09																						Mean Age at Deaths of Adults=42.16																					

TOTAL FOREIGN DEATHS.

Cause of Death	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	7
Typhoid Fever	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	4	3	3	18
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Dysentery Amoebic	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Dysentery Bacillary	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	8
Dysentery Indeterminate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Sprue	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Acute Diarrhoea	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	5	3	..	1	..	16
Chronic Diarrhoea	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	4	2	7	7	5	8	1	4	4	4	1	53
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis (other forms)	1	..	1	2	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	9
Lobar Pneumonia	6	4	6	6	8	..	1	..	2	1	3	7	44
Influenza	1	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Bronchitis	2	4	2	2	3	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	19
Smallpox	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	11
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	4
Measles	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	4
Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Anthrax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Beri-beri	1	2	4	3	2	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	19
Syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Septicaemia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	5
Convulsions (infantile)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Acute Endocarditis	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Valvular Disease of the													
Heart	..	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	2	..	8	22
Aneurism	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
Angina Pectoris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Arterio-Sclerosis	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	6
Diabetes	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Cancer	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	11
Sarcoma	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Alcoholism	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Heatstroke	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Drowning	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	6
Senile Degeneration	2	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	12
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4
Acute Nephritis	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4
Chronic Nephritis	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	10
Malnutrition	3	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	12
Meningitis (other forms)	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	2	5	1	4	..	19
All other causes	6	8	11	8	2	8	7	6	14	13	5	12	100
Total	37	48	41	42	35	31	39	37	51	36	31	52	480

**DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG THE
RESIDENT POPULATION FROM 1890.**

Year.	Smallpox.		Cholera.		Typhoid Fever.		Diph- theria.		Scarlet Fever.		Tuber- culosis. (All Forms)		Influenza.		Cerebro- spinal fever.	
	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Chinese.
1890	4	79	32		4		0		0		8					
1891	3	223	23		7		3		0		11					
1892	5	78	0		7		2		0		18					
1893	11	184	0		2		2		2		6					
1894	9	125	0		5		3		0		7					
1895	7	138	20		0		5		0		4					
1896	19	316	10		8		1		0		9					
1897	2	92	0		6		1		0		9					
1898	2	65	0		7		1		0		9					
1899	7	183	0		6		0		0		10					
1900	0	54	0		4		2		2		14					
1901	1	31	0		6		3		11		17					
1902	3	434	8		6		8		27	1,500	7					
1903	7	241	3	162	13		3		1	2	26					
1904	11	759	1	0	7		2		3	0	11					
1905	14	246	0	0	7		2		1	0	15					
1906	0	29	4	193	11		1		3	5	14					
1907	21	863	18	655	7		1	62	14	79	35	960				
1908	5	143	1	8	8		1	54	2	33	29	938				
1909	0	19	4	0	7		2	36	3	9	32	828				
1910	13	304	0	0	13		1	49	7	109	37	618				
1911	10	156	0	0	9		3	55	2	35	33	789				
1912	3	124	14	1,307	13		2	103	11	146	33	1,096				
1913	12	207	0	0	19		5	113	15	115	38	1,008				
1914	11	162	0	350	17		4	75	5	144	56	1,051				
1915	15	106	0	0	11		1	54	1	147	59	1,024				
1916	0	3	0	100	10		1	39	9	234	61	1,034				
1917	18	188	0	0	19		0	64	38	595	85	1,111				
1918	4	107	0	0	12		0	36	7	142	60	1,237	9	418	1	
1919	1	0	32	648	23		1	25	1	86	60	1,063	28	483	4	11
1920	0	0	2	142	30		1	61	0	103	28	1,070	8	160	8	68
1921	23	204	3	119	19		5	62	3	149	34	879	3	76	4	25
1922	10	230	1	100	30		1	53	3	149	38	870	2	98	4	8
1923	6	51	3	91	20	264	0	29	0	71	57	822	8	38	2	3
1924	6	92	0	0	10	283	4	25	3	75	59	867	8	35	1	6
1925	7	59	6	93	18	310	0	23	4	80	62	871	9	37	4	2

DEATH-RATE FROM 1880.

Year.	FOREIGNERS.					CHINESE. Death Rate of Chinese Popula- tion
	Adults	Child- ren	Total Deaths	Estim- ated Popula- tion	Death- Rate	
1880	48	7	55	2,195	25	
1881	47	13	60	2,492	24	
1882	36	23	59	2,789	21'2	
1883	56	17	73	3,082	23'7	
1884	27	22	49	3,377	14'5	
1885	51	20	71	3,673	19'3	
1886	51	18	69	3,702	18'6	
1887	64	20	84	3,731	22'5	
1888	52	23	75	3,760	19'9	
1889	39	28	67	3,789	17'7	
1890	60	31	91	3,821	23'8	
1891	61	38	98	3,980	24'6	
1892	52	18	70	4,140	16'9	
1893	45	21	66	4,310	15'3	
1894	47	40	87	4,500	19'3	
1895	45	35	80	4,684	17'1	
1896	59	29	88	4,834	18'2	
1897	42	27	69	4,909	14'5	
1898	61	24	85	5,240	16'2	
1899	75	29	104	5,510	18'9	
1900	81	16	97	6,774	14'3	
1901	91	37	128	7,000	18'3	
1902	81	57	138	7,600	18'1	30.9
1903	86	46	132	8,300	15'9	21.2
1904	76	40	116	9,000	12'9	19.2
1905	96	33	129	11,497	11'2	14.2
1906	109	37	146	11,904	12'3	12.3
1907	153	92	245	12,311	19'9	21.9
1908	159	72	231	12,718	18'2	17.2
1909	149	102	251	13,125	18'1	17.3
1910	189	85	274	13,536	20'2	17.5
1911	158	73	231	14,532	15'9	13.8
1912	192	102	294	15,529	18'9	19.3
1913	204	103	307	16,525	18'6	15.8
1914	205	110	315	17,522	18'0	16.2
1915	199	86	285	18,519	15'4	13.2
1916	203	63	266	19,050	14'0	13.0
1917	241	169	410	19,750	20'7	14.9
1918	219	129	348	21,000	16'5	12.8
1919	322	131	453	22,000	20'6	14.3
1920	243	113	356	23,307	15'2	11.2
1921	283	154	437	24,000	18'2	11.0
1922	235	125	400	20,750*	19'3	11.7
1923	235	156	360	20,825	17'2	10.3
1924	209	161	370	21,657	17'1	11.2
1925	326	154	480	29,265	16.4	11.2

(*Decrease due to re-classification of population.)

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CHINESE DEATHS.

AGE PERIODS.	DISTRICTS.																								TOTALS.		GRAND TOTAL
	Central.						Northern.						Eastern.						Western.								
	Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Adults.		Children.		Infants.		Adults.		Children.		Infants.				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	91	49	..	..	..	..	90	127	..	..	..	..	308	287	..	..	..	..	99	103	588	566	1,154
1-5+	..	..	63	59	..	..	..	..	135	126	..	..	..	..	275	267	..	..	..	..	71	72	..	..	544	524	1,068
6-10+	..	..	19	15	..	..	..	..	18	10	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	24	23	..	..	106	93	199
11-14+	..	..	11	9	..	..	..	..	7	14	..	..	..	..	32	20	..	..	..	..	11	22	..	..	61	65	126
15-20+	56	20	..	..	..	..	37	34	..	..	..	..	76	82	..	..	..	..	49	47	..	..	..	..	218	183	401
21-30+	107	46	..	..	..	..	75	89	..	..	..	..	244	289	..	..	..	..	106	116	..	..	..	..	532	540	1,072
31-40+	112	52	..	..	..	..	102	74	..	..	..	..	230	161	..	..	..	..	112	99	..	..	..	..	556	386	942
41-50+	125	50	..	..	..	..	162	82	..	..	..	..	303	129	..	..	..	..	152	91	..	..	..	..	742	352	1,094
51-60	102	48	..	..	..	..	157	63	..	..	..	..	308	167	..	..	..	..	156	94	..	..	..	..	723	372	1,095
over 60	78	81	..	..	..	..	134	135	..	..	..	..	469	493	..	..	..	..	186	209	..	..	..	..	867	918	1,785
Totals..	580	297	93	83	91	49	667	477	160	150	90	127	1,630	1,321	352	332	308	287	761	656	106	117	99	103	4,937	3,999	8,936
Death-rates	8.9						10.6						16.0						9.3						11.2		

III.—COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Notification.

The notification of Communicable Disease is still voluntary and depends on the mutual arrangement between medical practitioners and the Public Health Department whereby Tls. 1 is paid for each notification of a case of notifiable Communicable Disease, Foreign or Chinese, occurring within any house assessed for Municipal taxation. In addition the resources of the Laboratories are at the disposal of medical practitioners for purposes of Public Health. The need for compulsory notification is urgent, and will be included in the conditions connected with the registration of medical practitioners.

Of the total number of cases of Communicable Disease reported during 1925, 63 per cent. were notified by medical practitioners, to whom the thanks of the community are due for their helpful co-operation. The remainder of the cases were reported by the Health Inspectors of the Sanitation Division and the Matrons of the Municipal Isolation Hospitals.

Altogether Tls. 953 was paid in fees for such notification, of which Tls. 698 was for Chinese cases. The majority of the latter were cases admitted to the Chinese Red Cross and Infectious Diseases Hospitals under observation for Cholera.

There are now 136 medical practitioners on the official list of the Public Health Department, an increase of eight on the previous year. The nationalities are as follows:—

American	25	German	10
Austrian	2	Italian	1
Belgian	1	Japanese	48
British	24	Russian	15
French	9	Swedish	1

An examination board was appointed during the year to consider applications from qualified medical practitioners, without Consular representation in Shanghai, for permission to attend patients in the General Hospital and Victoria Nursing Home. Applicants must submit themselves, together with their credentials, to examination by a Board composed of one physician selected from the Board of Governors of the General Hospital and one official physician each from the Shanghai Municipal and French Municipal Councils. Dr. Fresson was nominated as Chairman of the Board. The following Rules were adopted:—

- (1). Each candidate shall present to the Board of Examiners such official and professional credentials as he may possess, and in addition shall appear before the Board personally, and answer any questions, professional and otherwise, which may be asked him by the Members of the Board.
- (2). One examination only of each candidate shall be held, and the unanimous decision of the Examining Board shall be final as to his or her admission or otherwise to practice in the General Hospital.
- (3). The Candidate shall attend, when notified by the Board of the date selected for his or her examination, such notice to be given at least three days in advance of the meeting. Failure to appear, without sufficient reason in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, may debar the candidate from further consideration by the Board.
- (4). These Rules may be amended or added to at any time by a vote in the affirmative of a majority of the Board of Examiners.

List of Notifiable Diseases.

The list was revised in February and Encephalitis Lethargica was added. The complete list is as follows:—

Smallpox	Typhoid, Paratyphoid Fevers
Cholera	Diphtheria
Dysentery (Amoebic)	Scarlet Fever
Dysentery (Bacillary)	Tuberculosis
Plague	Leprosy
Anthrax	Beri-beri
Typhus Fever	Rabies
Relapsing Fever	Influenza

Encephalitis Lethargica

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Smallpox	0	3	2	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	9	18	43
Scarlet Fever	13	2	5	2	2	5	0	1	4	0	4	7	46
Diphtheria	2	5	7	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	3	42
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	3	7	6	9	7	8	2	3	5	4	60
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza	0	7	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	7	0	0	0	*22
Typhoid Fever	1	5	2	1	2	0	5	2	3	0	10	16	47
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	12
Amoebic Dysentery	2	4	0	0	3	3	6	8	4	2	3	4	39
Bacillary Dysentery	2	2	1	0	3	1	7	4	7	5	2	3	37
Indeterminate Dysentery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Relapsing Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beri-beri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	24	30	34	18	26	22	33	43	29	13	39	61	372

(* Confirmed in the Laboratory.)

Health Section—League of Nations.

With the establishment of an Eastern Bureau at Singapore during 1925, an advance of considerable importance was made in the field of Public Health in the Far East.

The Bureau acts in the capacity of a clearing house for public health information, which it receives weekly by telegraph from all important ports in the East, and afterwards despatches to all concerned by the same method. In this way the slow method of exchanging public health information with other ports by post has, in a large measure, been superseded; each port now being informed of the conditions concerning Communicable Disease in other ports with the least possible delay. This method enables the necessary steps to be taken to prevent the transmission of disease from port to port. On receipt of the weekly health report from Singapore, the Public Health Department transmits copies to the Health Department of the French Municipal Council, the Harbour Master, and the Council on Health Education.

Close co-operation exists between the Public Health Department and the Health Department of the French Municipal Council in the matter of exchange of information concerning the presence of Communicable Disease in the respective Settlements.

Bills of Health.

The number of original Bills of Health issued during the year is 306, and duplicates 59; compared with 326 and 78 respectively during 1924.

Disinfection Station.

During the year under review 156,627 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected by steam, and 10,643 articles by formalin, compared with 162,516 by steam and 10,400 by formalin last year.

One or other of the two steam disinfectors was in daily use throughout the year, frequently both at the same time. The Thresh Steam Disinfector, after 25 years service, is worn out and is now to be replaced.

The last of the pony vans and hand-carts previously in use was given up early in the year and all have now been replaced by light motor vans. There is one Ford van for general work in each of the Districts, and one large motor van for dealing with articles for disinfection from Foreign houses.

The Disinfection Staff is made up of five squads of three men each, one squad for each District and one special squad employed on disinfection of houses occupied by Foreigners. Each squad is provided with a uniform and disinfectant spraying pump, formalin sprayer, pails, mops, cleansing cloths and pans, etc., for fumigation. At the Disinfection Station there are four men who attend to the steam and formalin disinfecting apparatus.

INCIDENCE OF AND MORTALITY FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.**Smallpox.**

Sporadic cases occurred during the first few months of the year, but the disease was moderately prevalent towards the end of the year.

The deaths were recorded of seven resident Foreigners. The information concerning each case tabulated below is a strong argument for efficient vaccination and re-vaccination:—

<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Vaccination History.</i>
Indian	M	3½ months	Never vaccinated
Indian	M	6 months	Never vaccinated
Italian	M	7 months	Never vaccinated
British	F	28 years	Not vaccinated since infancy
American	F	41 years	Not vaccinated since infancy
Spanish	M	34 years	No marks of efficient vaccination
American	F	36 years	Vaccinated in infancy, and on 3 occasions since 1919, but information obscure.

Altogether 59 Chinese deaths were recorded, compared with 92 in 1924.

Vaccination.

The agitation and unrest following the incident of May 30th seriously affected certain aspects of Public Health work in the Settlement, but did not react adversely on vaccination. The total number of free vaccinations at the Branch Health Offices increased from 38,000 to 44,700, while the total number performed by the Staff of the Public Health Department was 49,302. The percentage of infants vaccinated was 85.

In spite of repeated warnings of the serious danger of being unprotected against Smallpox in China, unvaccinated employes are still brought out to the East. This act of criminal negligence might well be the subject of special attention by the various Chambers of Commerce.

Employers of Chinese Labour can render a public service, and save themselves from economic loss, by insisting on their workmen being efficiently vaccinated.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

District	Branch Health Office and address.	No. of Vaccinations.	Percentage of Infants & Children *	Total
Eastern	1. 2 Sungpan Road. 2. 40 Yangchow Road. 3. 57 Ward Road. 4. 428 East Seward Road. 5. 10 Tungchow Road.	4,310 3,642 7,120 3,585 3,440	85%	22,097
Northern	1/2. 42a Woosung Road. 3. Pb 797 Purdon Road. 4. 100 Tsepoo Road.	4,238 2,528 3,898	89%	10,664
Central	1. 23 Hankow Road. 2/3 Town Hall.	2,145 2,417	73%	4,562
Western	1. B-457 Sinza Road. 2/3. 28 Markham Road 4. F-1176b Bubbling Well Road.	3,756 3,157 478	93%	7,391
			Total	44,714
Municipal Gaol				3,505
Indian Police Hospital				274
Chinese Police Hospital				809
Grand Total				49,302

*Infant = 1 year and under. Child = Over 1 year and under 15.

Typhoid—Paratyphoid Group.

The number of Foreign deaths under this heading is almost the same as last year. A slight increase is recorded in the number of Chinese deaths.

In November five Japanese cases of Typhoid Fever were investigated and found to be due to the consumption of raw fish kept on native ice, which is often nothing more nor less than frozen sewage.

Of the 18 deaths among Foreigners from Typhoid Fever 15 were of adult Japanese subjects.

Only two deaths occurred among Foreigners from Paratyphoid Fever.

The following facts concerning the 40 cases of Typhoid Fever and 11 cases of Paratyphoid Fever notified among resident Foreigners are of interest:—

	Typhoid Fever.	Paratyphoid Fevers.
Inoculated within one year	Nil	Nil
" " three years	4	1
" " eight years	3	1
Never inoculated	29	8
Inoculation history unknown	4	1

Of the cases of Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever notified 42 per cent. and 35 per cent. respectively occurred among Asiatics other than Chinese.

Dysentery.

There was no marked change in the number of deaths among Foreigners from this cause.

The number of deaths among Chinese was much higher than during 1924.

There was a decrease in the number of Foreign cases notified, namely 67, compared with 105 during the preceding year.

Four of the deaths among resident Foreigners occurred among the Japanese.

The following is a summary of the cases notified amongst Foreign residents:—

	<i>Amoebic Dysentery.</i>	<i>Bacillary Dysentery.</i>
British	15	24
Indian	1	—
American	5	—
Filipino	—	1
Japanese	6	—
Portuguese	1	1
Russian	5	5
Others	2	1
	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 32
Children under 15 years	5	12
Adults	30	20
	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 32

Diphtheria.

No Foreigners died from this disease during the year. There was an increased number of deaths among the Chinese from Diphtheria. The number of Foreign cases was slightly increased and was evenly distributed over the whole year.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases of this disease notified among Foreigners was greater than during last year, but the number of deaths remained about the same.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.

Four deaths among Foreigners from this cause were recorded, compared with one during 1924.

There were fewer deaths from the disease among the Chinese.

Plague.

Human Plague was entirely absent from Shanghai during 1925. A single Plague-infected rat was found in the Northern District early in January.

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF PLAGUE.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Plague Infected Rats	49	187	249	138	95	122	186	76	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1
Human Plague Cases	0	0	6	0	18	10	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK.

	DISTRICT.				Total.
	Eastern.	Northern.	Central.	Western.	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	4,524	9,976	2,476	5,208	22,184
Rats plague-infected	0	1	0	0	1
Human Plague Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Number of traps in operation	1,240	1,350	600	250	3,440
Number of rats trapped and burnt	10,200	21,294	7,962	4,347	43,803
Poisoned baits laid	0	0	0	0	0
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	2,965	0	438	0	3,403
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

Cholera.

Cholera first made its appearance in the International Settlement towards the end of July, when a Chinese male aged 32 years was diagnosed to be suffering from the disease and the diagnosis was confirmed in the Municipal Laboratory. From that time onwards the number of cases steadily grew, until quarantine restrictions were put on ships arriving at other ports from Shanghai, from early in August until about the middle of November.

The Red Cross Summer Diseases Hospital and the Chinese Infectious Diseases Hospital were open from the beginning of July to the middle of October.

The disease was at its height in the middle of August, and so numerous were the cases then that 100 beds were held in reserve at the Municipal Isolation Hospital for overflow cases from the above mentioned Hospitals. Only 11 of these beds were required, however, as the disease began to wane after the middle of August. Most of the patients were from districts outside the International Settlement.

Among Foreigners 25 cases were notified, in 22 of which the diagnosis was confirmed by bacteriological examination in the Municipal Laboratory. Seven of the Foreign patients died.

Among the Chinese population of the International Settlement 467 cases were notified, and in 146 of these the diagnosis was confirmed in the Laboratory. Seventy-two of these patients died.

The last Foreign resident case confirmed in the Laboratory was on 29th September, and the last Chinese case on 10th November.

Among Foreigners 71 per cent. of the deaths occurred among the Japanese.

Of the 25 cases of the disease notified amongst Foreigners 14 were among Asiatics other than Chinese.

Swatow was declared to be an "infected port" in November, while reports of the prevalence of the disease came from Soochow, Changchow, Nanking and parts of Chekiang Province.

Influenza.

The disease was moderately prevalent during February and March. More cases were notified amongst Foreigners during the year under review than during 1924. During the last two years the disease has been most prevalent among Foreigners towards the end of the winter.

The most frequent complication was Pneumonia.

Year	Deaths Reported	
	Foreign	Chinese
1918	11	418
1919	38	483
1920	10	160
1921	4	76
1922	6	98
1923	10	38
1924	8	35
1925	9	37

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is classified under three headings — Pulmonary, Tuberculous Meningitis and other Forms.

The mortality among resident Foreigners is shown in the following table:—

	Nationality				Total
	Non-Chinese Asiatics			Others	
	Japanese	Indian	Filipinos		
Pulmonary	20	10	1	21	52
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	—	—	—	1
Other Forms	4	2	1	2	9
Totals	25	12	2	23	62

	Ages			Total
	Infants under 1yr.	Children 1 yr. to 15 yrs.	Adults	
Pulmonary	1	6	45	52
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	1	1
Other Forms	—	4	5	9
Totals	1	10	51	62

There was a slight increase in the number of cases notified and deaths recorded among Foreigners.

Among the Chinese population 871 deaths were recorded, which is about the average number returned during the past four years.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

Three cases of this disease among Foreigners came to the notice of the Public Health Department. Two of the patients were residents of the French Concession, who contracted the disease in March, but there did not appear to be any connection between the cases.

One fatal case occurred among resident Foreigners during September, and the infection was probably contracted while travelling in Japan.

Anthrax.

Two Chinese died of this disease; one in February and the other in May. In the first case infection was traced to a new tooth-brush purchased at Hongkong two years ago, and in the latter probably horse-hair bristles shipped from Tientsin, deceased being the wife of a dealer in these commodities, but the infection was not proved.

Typhus Fever.

One young Foreign resident died from this disease. She had visited several Chinese fur and silk shops five days before the signs and symptoms of the disease appeared.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

PATHOLOGICAL.

The work of the laboratory has been mainly directed towards general improvement of methods. Some research has been undertaken, but this has mostly been towards the testing of various improvements in technique, both as regards speed and accuracy. This appears to be the most important type of research which can be undertaken in a Public Health Laboratory, where the types of investigation are so varied, and it is essential that the best methods should be available for every type of investigation, even those which are rarely undertaken. To keep up to date in these lines will occupy the whole time of the staff and leave little time for more specialised form of research. Investigation of the species of fleas is still continuing, and the precipitin tests for Syphilis are also the subject of study.

The number of specimens received for routine diagnostic examination this year was 7,385 at the Central Laboratory, and 1,180 at the Branch Laboratory at the General Hospital, making a total of 8,565.

LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS.

Examination	Central Laboratory		General Hospital		Total of Specimens
	Specimens	Positive Results	Specimens	Positive Results	
Tests for Enterica	847	555			847
Typhoid	779	377			
Paratyphoid A	779	69			
Paratyphoid B	779	103			
Paratyphoid C	68	6			
Clutures					
Diphtheria	1,735	264			1,735
Malaria	159	8	172	42	331
Entamoeba Histolytica	274	87	102	50	376
Active forms		70			
Cysts		17			
Bacillary Dysentery	274	133			247
Miscellaneous Diarrhoeas	987	224	349	83	1,336
Cholera	850	772			850
Plague (human)	—	—			—
Tuberculosis	489	131	224	40	713
Meningococcus	15	4			15
Spirochaeta pallidum	422	81			422
Gonorrhoea	318	76	65	15	383
Sections cut	90	—			90
Autogenous vaccines	89	—			89
Other examinations	469	—	268	—	737
Total of general pathological examinations	6991		1,180		8,171
Water supply	219				219
Miscellaneous Sanitary examinations	80				80
Ice Cream Samples	123				123
Milk Samples	46				46
Precipitin Tests	1,080				1,080
Wassermann tests	1,540	494			1,540
Experimental Wassermann Tests	250	—			250
Rabies	46	30			46
Plague in rats	27,385	—			27,385
GRAND TOTAL					38,940

The Wassermann Test.

The same method has been employed as in past years, though 200 experimental tests were run in conjunction with the ordinary tests with the object of ascertaining whether it is desirable to adopt the Kolmer Technique. It is found, however, that in our hands this test was less sensitive than our own. It is highly probable that the

differences noted are due to the fact that we are able to perform our own test more accurately owing to our long practice in this method. It is hoped to take this subject up again later, but time did not permit further investigation. A further small series of tests was performed, of various types of antigen. The Kahn test has proved of great service in checking the Wassermann—so much so that it is proposed next year to notify the differences to Doctors in order that the test may be repeated where there is marked disagreement. Over 1,080 Kahn Tests were performed in conjunction with the Wassermann this year. The number of Wassermann Tests performed during the year was 1,540, altogether as many as performed during the previous two years. The reason for this increase is that the test is now performed weekly, on Wednesdays.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.

THE RESULTS OF AGGLUTINATION TESTS ARE SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Specimens	47	39	63	44	64	74	89	81	116	90	91	49	847
Patients	33	30	42	37	49	67	73	69	99	72	75	40	686
Positive results for													
Typhoid	22	12	25	14	28	31	43	39	69	42	31	21	377
Para A	10	5	6	6	5	3	7	8	7	8	2	2	69
Para B	6	3	13	8	5	9	12	6	12	17	9	3	103
Para C	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Probable number of new cases of Typhoid	11	2	10	8	15	22	28	24	46	26	16	17	225
Para A	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	9
Para B	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	2	—	4	4	1	21
Para C	NO DEFINITE EVIDENCE THAT THIS DISEASE EXISTS IN SHANGHAI.												

The relative numbers of the three diseases remain about the same as in previous years. The total number of new cases has increased considerably, but on analysis of the figures it would appear possible that this diagnosis is being made more frequently by Doctors attending Chinese cases, and that the increase is probably less great than it appears to be. In this respect it will be noted that the foreign cases show only a slight increase. The distribution of the three diseases was as follows:—

	Chinese.	Other Asiatics.	Foreigners.
Typhoid	142	3	79
Para A	6	0	2
Para B	4	3	14
Totals	152	6	95
Last year's results	87	4	89

Diagnoses by blood culture were attempted in 16 cases, with only two positive results. It would appear, however, that a greater number of cases were sent this year for exclusion of this disease, since later agglutination tests support the negative result by culture in most instances, though there seem to have been one or two missed cases. This may, of course, be due to the fact that in some instances cultures were taken rather late in the disease. There were seven specimens of urine sent for cultural examination, all of which proved negative.

The systematic examination of the stools of convalescents among the Chinese and Indian Police was continued to determine their freedom from infection before discharge from hospital, and the value of this procedure is shown by the fact that there were nine positives out of 45 cultures. The low percentage in this case is due to the fact that convalescents were not permitted to resume duty until two negative results from their stools had been obtained.

Six cases were positive to the agglutination test with Paratyphoid C, but, it was not possible to confirm the presence of this disease by cultural examination.

Plague.

No human cases of plague occurred, but one rat was proved to be plague infected at the beginning of the year. Though very careful observations were made no further cases of plague were discovered in rats.

The total number of rats examined during the year was 27,385. A census of fleas found on rats caught alive was taken in order to ascertain the percentage of fleas which are the chief transmitters of plague.

This gave the following results:—

Genus.	Species.	No. of Fleas Found.	Percentage.
Ctenopsylla	Musculi	917	52 approximately
Ceratophyllus	Fasciatus	661	37 "
Xenopsylla	Cheopis	161	9.5 "
Ctenocephalus	Felis	26	1.5 "
Total		1,765	

Xenopsylla cheopis is the principal transmitter of plague in the tropics, and *Ceratophyllus fasciatus* in temperate zones.

The Dysenteries.

Stools suggestive of dysenteries, that is, containing blood or mucus, or both, were received from 397 patients, with 220 positive results. Of these positive results 87 proved Amoebic, and in 133 *Flexner* or *Shiga* Bacilli were discovered (116 *Flexner* and 17 *Shiga*). In 30 cases, negative in culture, the character of the stool indicated bacillary dysentery. A great majority of these cases with typical exudate should really, owing to the difficulty of isolating dysentery bacilli, be classified as bacillary dysentery. In cases examined for acute dysentery, 39.6 per cent. proved to be Amoebic, 53.8 per cent. bacillary dysentery, or, taking the character of the stool as a guide, 60.4 per cent. were bacillary dysentery. It would thus appear that there was more Amoebic dysentery this year than in the past few years, though Bacillary dysentery still accounts for the larger proportion of cases.

The Diarrhoeas.

987 cases of diarrhoea were examined. In 37 Amoebae were found; in 33 dysentery bacilli. In 77 ova seemed to be the cause, and miscellaneous protozoa, such as lamblia, were present in 77. In a large number of instances it was not possible to ascribe these diarrhoeas to a definite cause. This is probably owing to the fact that, like the common cold, they are due to such a variety of bacterial causes that no one definite organism can be attributed as the specific cause. B. Dysenteriae (*Flexner*) was the only bacillus isolated. Chronic diarrhoeas seem to be attributable to organisms of this group at least as often as to Amoebae.

Shiga dysentery seems to be an acute disease and does not seem to become chronic as easily as the milder disease.

The total number of times bacilli were isolated was 166, and Amoebae or cysts were seen on 124 occasions.

Cholera.

850 specimens were examined. In 570 vibrios were seen in sufficient numbers to confirm a clinical diagnosis under the circumstances; 346 others were examined culturally, with 202 positive results. Specimens were examined from 730 patients altogether and the diagnosis was confirmed in 657.

Altogether 128 specimens from 85 convalescent patients were examined, with 43 positive results from 34 patients. In several cases cultures were positive on more than one occasion. Three patients had positive results for at least three or four weeks. Although a larger number of specimens from Cholera cases were examined during the year, yet careful investigation of the notified cases showed that the outbreak was not really greater, but that more cases were examined bacteriologically than in previous years. It is desirable that a greater percentage of notified cases should be examined bacteriologically, especially if they are from within the Settlement, since it would appear that a certain number of cases of diarrhoea are included under the heading of Cholera, especially when both diseases are prevalent. Owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between cases treated in the Settlement (but in which the disease was contracted outside the Settlement), from those which were genuine cases of Cholera from within the Settlement, some confusion has arisen. The result was that in all probability a greater percentage of cases were confirmed bacteriologically amongst the cases occurring outside the Settlement.

With reference to the organisms isolated, some of these appeared to be more closely allied to Paracholera than Cholera, and this is being made the subject of further study.

Malaria.

159 specimens were examined, with eight positive results, all of which belonged to the Benign Tertian type. This disease seems to be uncommon in Shanghai.

Spironema Pallidum.

422 specimens were examined, with 81 positive results. The low percentage of positives is due to the fact that 3 negatives are required in the Venereal Disease Clinic in non-syphilitic cases, before the patient is considered non-syphilitic. It would appear that soft sore is very prevalent in Shanghai and the commonest organism seen in the dark background illumination from this type of sore is disposed in a chain which resembles the strepto-bacillus of Ducrey.

Diphtheria.

1,735 specimens were examined from 1,041 patients, with 264 positive results. The cases were rather more numerous than last year. The greatest number of new cases occurred from January to the end of May. There were altogether 162 new cases.

Cerebrospinal Fever.

Fifteen specimens were examined from 13 patients, with four positive results, each from a different patient. Two of these occurred in January, one in February and one in April.

Water Supplies.

The fact that the Shanghai Waterworks Water is taken from a polluted source has been sufficiently emphasized in past reports and the necessity of a high degree of purity is no less this year. Owing to the occasional occurrence of local contamination from the waterlogged soil, sterilisation of the water before drinking, through an efficient germ-proof filter, or by boiling, is a necessary safeguard.

The standard of purity is still taken at 40 *B. Coli* per litre as a maximum, and this has been exceeded only on seven occasions. On each of these occasions the pollution

was found to be due to local contamination, brought about by damage to the water mains during road repairs.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Month.	Number of samples below standard (40 B. Coli group per litre).
January	1
February	—
March	—
April	—
May	1
June	—
July	—
August	2
September	2
October	1
November	—
December	—

The number of specimens found below standard was seven out of 219, which shows a high degree of purity considering local conditions.

Aerated Waters.—Numerous samples were examined during the year and those found unfit for consumption were condemned.

Well Waters.—Evidence of sewage contamination was found in the water of the artesian wells supplying certain dairies.

Ice Creams.

The method employed at present in the routine examination of ice creams is rather more elaborate than that previously used. It has been adopted after considerable experimentation with various methods. The main principles of the previous test have been retained, but it has been found advisable to add an estimate of bacterial content, and also to examine samples for coliforms over a greater range of fractional dilution. The criteria adopted after performing a number of control observations on samples from known sources are as follows:

(a) Ice cream should show a higher standard of bacterial purity than pasteurised milk.

(b) If the regulations for the manufacture and precautions as laid down are observed, no satisfactory ice-cream should have a bacterial content higher than 12,000 per c.c.

(c) In view of the fact that contamination of a food product in Shanghai by organisms of the coli group indicates a high degree of potential danger, it is considered that a good ice-cream should contain no *B. coli* in 1 c.c.

It is satisfactory to note that the purity of ice-cream, as judged by a high bacteriological standard, is improving in Shanghai.

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS.

Dates.	Foreign Shops.		Chinese Shops.		Total.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
April 23—May 29	10 (67%)	5 (33%)	8 (80%)	2 (20%)	18	7
June 26—July 2	7 (100%)	—	5 (71%)	2 (29%)	12	2
July 8—July 21	12 (60%)	8 (40%)	13 (69%)	6 (31%)	25	14
Aug. 7—Sept. 16	19 (70%)	8 (30%)	12 (67%)	6 (33%)	31	14
					86	37

Milk.

The experimental grading of the milk supply from the bacteriological standpoint was performed this year. Tables are given below showing the results obtained from the series of milks tested. The grading was based on the standards used in British and American practice, with due allowance for local conditions.

Month	Number of Specimens	Grading					
		Raw Milk				Pasteurised	
		Certified	A	B	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
April	9	3	..	2	..	4	..
May	8	..	1	3	1	2	1
November	17	3	2	7	3	2	..
December	12	4	4	3	1	..	..
Total	46	10	7	15	5	8	1

Vaccines.

Altogether 89 autogenous vaccines for the treatment of various infections were prepared, and 268,414 doses of Smallpox vaccine were issued.

Prophylactic vaccines against Cholera, Plague, Typhoid and the Paratyphoids were prepared. There was an unexpected increase in the demand for Cholera, but very little demand for Plague vaccine. The Typhoid-Paratyphoid (TAB) was used with considerable success in the Chinese Police hospital, judging by the high and sustained agglutination figures obtained in the cases tested. Semple anti-rabic vaccine was issued to the outports.

ISSUES OF VACCINE.

TAB.	3,132 doses
Cholera	1,576 "
Plague	100 "
Semple	33 sets of 18 doses
Smallpox	268,414 doses

The preparation of Smallpox vaccine has been elaborated a little during the last two years and very stringent tests as to its potency and freedom from infection have been applied before any batch is passed for issue. These tests are based on the most stringent known, but in spite of this a few complaints have still been noted. These complaints represented roughly only about 0.01% of the vaccinations performed, and on further investigation it was found that the success in primary vaccination of a large number of infants was from 95%—100%. In one series of nearly 50, no failures were recorded.

Media.

The following is the amount of Media used during the year. It is interesting to note that, with the advance of science, the amount has increased nearly tenfold during the last few years.

Bile Salt Agar	36 litres	Peptone Water	12 litres
Lemco Agar	88 "	Alk. Peptone Water	26 "
Pea Extract	2.5 "	Trypsin Broth	13 "
Löffler's Blood Serum	7.2 "	Glucose Broth	8 "
Mc. Glucose Single	44 "	Phenol Red Milk	2.5 "
Mc. Glucose Double	28 "	Chopped Meat	18 baskets
Mc. Lactose	16 "	Blood Digest Broth	28 litres
Veal Broth	25 "	Miscellaneous	32.5 "
		Total	377 litres

Diagnostic Reagents.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining Diagnostic sera of sufficiently high titre and at the same time specific, stocks are now manufactured in the Municipal Laboratory. This has entailed a certain amount of extra work, but it has been amply compensated by the greater accuracy of the reagents. The list is shown below. Ten c.c. of a good serum will make one litre of diluted serum and the latter is only used a few drops at a time.

Shiga Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
Flexner Y Agglutinating Serum	25 c.c.
V Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
W Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
X Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
Z Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
Paratyphosus Agglutinating Serum	10 c.c.
Cholera Serum	25 c.c.
Para-Cholera	15 c.c.
Vibrio Nassik	10 c.c.
Miscellaneous Sera	20 c.c.
Anti-Sheep Haemolytic Serum	60 c.c.
Antigen for Wassermann Reaction	600 c.c.

Pasteur Treatment (Anti-Rabic Treatment)

The modification of the Pasteur Treatment by Sir David Semple was used throughout the year and 135 patients were treated, of whom 29 were bitten by dogs proved rabid, one by a dog certified rabid and the rest by dogs concerning which less information was obtainable. There were two deaths during the year; one immediately after treatment which is not considered as a failure, since it occurred before the establishment of immunity, which takes 14 days from the end of the treatment. The patient who died immediately after treatment succumbed in the extraordinarily short incubation period of 20 days, and was bitten in the hand under the nail of the first finger, a very dangerous place. A third death took place during the year, but as this woman had already developed symptoms of rabies before treatment, her case is not included in the statistics. The exact number bitten by suspicious dogs is best seen in the table below, in which "A" represents persons bitten by dogs proved rabid, "B" by dogs certified rabid, "C" by dogs very strongly suspected of being rabid in which this could not be proved by animal inoculation, owing to the dog having been buried or thrown away, or where the dog has been killed and eaten by Chinese country folk who hold the belief that this is a cure, and, finally, "D" dogs about which the information was too vague to warrant any diagnosis. All cases where the course was not completed were deleted. A further alteration made this year is that the year's statistics are compiled up to December 1 instead of January 1. This gives an opportunity of testing the treatment, since when it ended before December 1st, patients in good health on January 1st have to some extent got over the period of danger.

The sale of this vaccine, for outport patients, greatly increased and should prove of value to those persons who cannot for various reasons come to the Institute. It is difficult to ensure the proper care and treatment of this vaccine during transit, especially in the summer months, when there is little or no ice available during transit. Doctors in the outports are therefore advised to order their vaccine during the cold months and keep it on ice, or in a deep well until required. Vaccine kept in this manner will keep from six to ten months and, if unused on the expiry of date for use, it may be returned and will be replaced with a fresh set, free of charge. Patients who can do so are advised to come to Shanghai.

Pasteur Treatment with dried virus by classic and intensive method 1889-1922:—

<i>Cases</i>			
Class A	318	}	Total Deaths 32 Failures 11
Class B	11		
Class C	323		
Class D	131		
Non Rabid	79		
<hr/>			
963			

Semple Carbolicised Vaccine, January 1, 1922, to December 1, 1925:—

Class A	93	}	Total Deaths	3
Class B	12		Failures	2
Class C	96			
Class D	51			
Licked only	60			
Non Rabid	21			
	333			
	65		Patients treated in the Outports (No deaths reported)	
Total	398			

Thus the total for the Institute since the beginning is 1,296. Death-rate 2.7% ; Failure-rate 1%. (Note:—These figures do not include cases treated in the outports, as insufficient information is available concerning them).

From 1922 onwards licked persons are placed in a separate category. These persons run little risk, as a rule, though treatment is always very advisable. The improvement in the death-rate during the last three years is in all probability more apparent than real, since the cases in these years were mainly of a mild type. The indications are that the new form of treatment is reliable, as well as being more convenient.

Forty-six animals were examined for rabies, of which 30 proved rabid. The average incubation period in the rabbit was 13.8 days.

The biting animal in Shanghai is normally the dog, but it is again emphasised that the cat is the next most dangerous animal.

OBSERVATION KENNELS.						
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Dogs Admitted	103	116	156	130	141	132
Cats Admitted	—	—	—	8	1	4
Died of Rabies—Dogs	12	10	14	15	15	3
“ “ “ —Cats	—	—	—	3	—	1
Returned to Police for Destruction	13	18	13	16	16	25
Returned to Owners	—	—	—	102	108	104

Experimental Animals.—The stock of animals in the breeding station at the Municipal Cattle-sheds was well maintained during the year. Altogether 320 rabbits and 192 guinea pigs were sent to the Pathological Laboratory for various purposes. In addition, 91 guinea pigs and 12 rabbits were supplied to colleges, hospitals and laboratories in various parts of China. At the close of the year there remained in the hutches 396 rabbits and 270 guinea pigs.

LABORATORY (CHEMICAL).

The total number of analyses carried out during 1925 was 2,440.

Milk.

1,622 Samples were tested for purity and 42 of these were certified as adulterated; a further 85 samples were returned as being of poor quality or of doubtful purity.

The results are summarised and compared with the figures for previous years in the following tables:—

Extent of Adulteration.

14 specimens contained	1% to 10% of added water.
10 " "	10% to 20% " "
3 " "	20% to 30% " "
3 " "	30% to 40% " "
2 " "	40% to 50% " "
10 " "	were deficient in fat.

Three of the samples containing added water were also deficient in fat.

CLASSIFICATION OF SAMPLES.			
	Number of Samples.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.
A. Formal samples from licensed dairies	1,564	27	1.72
B. Formal samples from unlicensed dairies	24	10	41.66
C. Samples sent in by the public	34	5	14.70
TOTAL SAMPLES	1,622	42	2.59

Comparison with previous years.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Numbers of samples examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage found adulterated	365	383	467	449	456	511	505	430	433	329	335	474	691	630	694	1,130	1,236	1,622
	24	19.3	13.7	12	14.7	8.8	8.7	3.7	4.6	1.8	1.2	3.6	8.8	9.8	6.8	7.3	2.5	2.59

The figures for 1925 correspond closely with those for 1924. The samples returned as being of poor quality have been either those with a fat content approaching too nearly the minimum limit of 3 per cent. or those with a low solids-not-fat content which the freezing point test has shown to be natural and not due to added water.

Water.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SHANGHAI WATERWORKS WATER.

Month	Total Solids	Hardness	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Saline Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	Bacteriological Report. (Number of Samples below Standard)
January	16.0	8.0	3.6	0.0688	0.0048	0.0088	0.0548	1
February	12.6	7.0	1.9	0.0488	0.0032	0.0098	0.0452	0
March	16.6	9.5	2.55	0.0980	0.0020	0.0063	0.0553	0
April	14.0	7.5	2.3	0.0871	0.0012	0.0051	0.0357	0
May	17.0	8.5	2.6	0.1590	0.0012	0.0049	0.0402	1
June	12.6	7.0	1.4	0.1650	0.0010	0.0036	0.0320	0
July	17.0	9.5	3.15	0.0880	0.0009	0.0086	0.0668	0
August	15.8	8.5	2.55	0.0939	0.0009	0.0101	0.0604	2
September	16.2	8.5	3.15	0.0426	0.0009	0.0102	0.0710	2
October	15.0	8.0	2.8	0.0569	0.0009	0.0072	0.0610	1
November	14.5	7.5	2.7	0.0794	0.0010	0.0086	0.0555	0
December	13.5	7.5	2.25	0.0524	0.0023	0.0108	0.0562	0

The results of the monthly analyses are tabulated above. Daily tests on certain figures have been continued.

There has been no variation of moment during the year and the water has retained its clarity. The highest figure for chlorine in chlorides was 5.6 parts per 100,000 in February, indicating a very slight infiltration of sea water. Nitrates were higher than normal in May and June but no appreciable increase in other significant figures was noticed. The free chlorine content in the water taken from the main in the Central district averaged 0.02 to 0.03 parts per million during the warm weather and rose to 0.03 to 0.05 parts per million in the colder weather. At these concentrations it is only detectable by sensitive chemical tests and is not appreciable to taste or smell.

Amongst other waters examined have been a considerable number of deep well waters. Complete mineral analyses have been made of several and results obtained from four specimens, which can be taken as fairly typical of waters from deep wells sunk in Shanghai, are given below. The figures obtained from a specimen of Waterworks water are given for comparison.

	Waterworks Water, Dec. 26th, 1920	Deep Well Waters			
		1	2	3	4
		Parts per million (Millegrams per litre)			
Calcium Carbonate	44.5	164.2	86.5	264.0	257.9
Calcium Sulphate	—	—	—	1.4	1.6
Calcium Chloride	—	—	—	42.1	253.3
Magnesium Carbonate	19.4	80.3	46.0	—	—
Magnesium Sulphate	2.0	—	—	126.3	—
Magnesium Chloride	—	—	—	—	176.3
Sodium Carbonate	—	25.0	203.4	—	—
Sodium Sulphate	8.9	3.8	2.7	—	—
Sodium Chloride	29.5	25.4	49.6	103.4	164.6
Sodium Nitrate	—	—	0.6	1.8	—
Potassium Chloride	2.3	15.5	12.4	22.3	14.7
Potassium Nitrate	4.7	0.2	—	—	—
Ammonium Carbonate	—	15.7	1.5	—	—
Ammonium Chloride	—	—	—	14.8	9.2
Iron Oxide	7.4	1.8	0.4	5.4	6.7
Alumina		2.3	2.0	1.8	3.3
Silica & Sodium Silicate		28.4	16.7	36.9	35.0
Total Mineral Constituents	118.7	362.6	421.8	620.2	922.6

Water No. 1 has a very faintly alkaline character and water No. 2 is distinctly alkaline; both contain the "temporary" type of hardness forming salts only, *i.e.*, carbonates of lime and magnesia. Waters No. 3 and 4 are more highly mineralised, are not alkaline and are considerably harder, the hardness being both of the temporary and permanent types and both have iron present in very appreciable amount. Waters more highly mineralised and saline than the above are met with at certain levels.

Although in the ordinary examination of water tests for arsenic are not made unless there is some special reason to suspect the presence of arsenic, such a test was made on one sample with the result that the presence of a minute trace of arsenic was indicated. A number of deep well waters were therefore tested and it was found that minute traces were present in almost all the samples tested. The amount found varied from one part in 150,000,000 parts to one part in 50,000,000 parts of water. The alkaline waters showed the least. One part in 50,000,000 parts is equal to one millegram in 50 litres or 1/64 grain in 11 gallons, 1/64 grain of arsenious acid being the ordinary minimum medicinal dose of arsenic. In the waters containing iron and in which the iron separates as oxycarbonate when the water comes in contact with air, most of the minute trace of arsenic separates out with the precipitated iron oxycarbonate.

Gas Analyses.

The Shanghai Gas Company gas has been found to be well within the limit in respect to content of Carbon Monoxide, on each occasion of testing.

Toxicological and Allied Investigations.

Mercury was detected in the vomit and urine from a case of suspected corrosive poisoning. Opium was present in the contents of a bottle found near a dead Chinese male. Arsenic, to the extent of nearly 1 per cent. of arsenious acid, was present in a native bread sent from an outpost for examination. Negative results were obtained in examinations of other foodstuffs and organs of the body.

Narcotics (Opium, Morphine, etc.)

The total number of materials tested for narcotic alkaloids was 65 and 30 contained, or consisted of, morphine, heroin, cocaine, or opium. Included were ten samples of pills of which the composition was determined quantitatively. These pink "Cough" or "Tonic" pills of various brands are remarkably uniform in composition, containing usually 6 per cent. of caffeine, 2 per cent. of cinchona alkaloids and some strychnine and 1 per cent. of morphine or heroin, massed into pills with the aid of milk sugar, tragacanth and starch and coloured with an aniline dye. They are reliably stated to be smoked in an opium pipe in a similar manner to opium and to satisfy the opium smokers' craving. There is no doubt but that they can be smoked in an opium pipe, the ordinary method of manipulation being carried out.

Food and Liquors.

Food samples examined have included specimens of bread, cream, tea, materials used in the facing of tea, ice creams and ice-cream mixtures, butter, flour, etc. Liquors have included whisky, mineral waters, Chinese wine, kvass, etc. A sample of sugar sent in to the laboratory was found to contain an appreciable quantity of fragments of broken glass but no indication of similar alarming contamination was found in any of many bags of sugar which were purchased from various stores and dealers in the Settlements. The presence of glass was probably due to breakage and an excessive regard to economy in collecting the scattered sugar from the floor of the shop where the sugar was purchased.

Poisoned baits forwarded by a gentleman who obtained them from native hunters on an island outside the river mouth and stated to be used for the trapping of wild fowl were found to consist of slices of a *Strychnos* seed, the active principle in the seed being strychnine. The average weight of the baits was 0.5 gram, the amount of strychnine present being 5 millegrams—an average maximum medicinal dose for an adult.

Miscellaneous.

Specimens examined for medical diagnostic purposes include urine (95), blood (for sugar, urea, etc., 42), faeces (for occult blood, fats, etc., 29), gastric contents (21), human milks (13).

Drugs and medicinal preparations tested include chloroform, collodion, cod liver oil, antiseptic solutions, etc. The preparation of sodium-bismuth-tartrate has been continued.

General analyses and tests have included disinfectants, lard, egg yolk, proprietary and dispensed medicines, and mosquito oils.

V.—VENEREAL DISEASES.

FREE CLINIC.

The Venereal Diseases Clinic, established in the General Hospital in July, 1923, has now finished 2½ years' work. During the year under review the actual number of new cases is a little higher than last year, but, owing to the prolonged treatment which is necessary, especially in the Syphilitic cases, the number of attendances has greatly increased. Besides this, many of the patients who had previously discontinued treatment without permission returned with recrudescences of their old trouble. As these patients continue with their old medical history sheets they are not entered as new cases.

It is exceedingly difficult to persuade the average patient suffering from Gonorrhoea that he is not necessarily cured when the discharge stops. One patient, who first came to the Clinic in September, 1923, is still attending. He comes for a time until he feels fairly well and then departs, only to return again after some venereal or alcoholic indiscretion.

The actual daily attendance at the Clinic is now very heavy, having on several occasions, towards the end of the year, been over 120 nightly. An attendance as large as this threw a very heavy strain on the staff, rendering necessary the services of another Russian male nurse.

Twenty-three nationalities were represented amongst the new patients: 71% of the total were Russians. Of these Russians about 52% live in the International Settlement, 40% in the French Concession and 8% in Chapei. These figures are derived from the addresses given by new patients during the last three months of 1925.

The following statistics give some idea of the work done in the Clinic during the year:—

Total new cases during 1925	580	Wassermann Tests	493
Syphilis	120	Examinations for S. Pallidum	324
Syphilis and Gonorrhoea	28	Doses of N.A.B. administered	1,352
Gonorrhoea	192	Treated in Hospital wards	153
Chancroid	172	Number of seafarers attending Clinic	93
Non-venereal and observation cases	68	Total attendances for the year	15,902
Under treatment at end of year	218	Total attendances for 1924	9,316
Ceased treatment of own accord	215		

There is still a very large number of patients who cease treatment before completion. This is inevitable. Travelling cards are issued to seafarers, or others who take the trouble to announce their departure. Many, however, neglect this precaution.

The non-venereal and observation cases are those with skin diseases, or an old history of venereal disease, who attend to find out if they have been cured.

The Wassermann tests, and the examinations for S. Pallidum, were carried out in the Municipal Laboratory. In addition, the Laboratory carried out many control cultures in connection with cure tests for Gonorrhoea.

The patients admitted to the wards were mainly those with the disabling complications of Gonorrhoea, or those requiring some slight operative attention.

The number of seafaring men attending the Clinic was 93, a slightly smaller number than last year.

With regard to future developments, it is proposed to add a new Russian male nurse to the staff on account of the increase of work, and because the addition of a Diathermy machine for the treatment of the more intractable complications of Gonorrhoea is contemplated early in 1926.

The question of opening a Clinic for females awaits the finding of suitable accommodation. A possible site is now under consideration for an adequate building for both male and female Clinics.

Propaganda in connection with venereal disease is always difficult, and even the very mild poster issued by the Public Health Department offended some of the ultra-fastidious. It is essential, however, that no pains should be spared in making the existence of the Clinic known to those for whose service it is intended.

VI.—HOSPITALS.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS. ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE.				
ESTABLISHMENT.	1st Class	2nd Class	Free	Total.
V. N. Home	17	15		32
Maternity Ward	7	4		11
Children's Ward	3	10		13
Mental Ward	16			16
				— 72
Police Hospitals:—				
Indian				22
Chinese				49
				— 71
Isolation Hospital:—				
Tuberculosis Block	4		32	36
West Block	15		72	87
Observation	1		3	4
				— 127
Isolation Hospital for Chinese ..	4	9	175	188
			Total Number of Beds 458	

Foreign Isolation Hospital.

The total number of cases admitted was 408, compared with 310 in the previous year. The increase was mainly in the Smallpox, Cholera and Tuberculosis Wards, and made a heavy demand on the Nursing Staff of 9 Foreign and 12 Chinese nurses. The Japanese nurse, whose services were originally obtained through the Japanese Residents Corporation, suffered a breakdown in health and had to be invalided towards the end of the year.

The number of cases admitted to the Tuberculosis Wards rose to 122, compared with 112 in 1924 and 80 in 1923. Twenty-two of the patients were residents of the French Concession. As in former years, the majority of the patients were Russians in an advanced stage, with little hope of recovery.

Renewed attempts were made to effect an abatement of the smoke nuisance, which has now existed for some years, and is particularly harmful during the summer months, when doors and windows must be kept constantly open. Negotiations are now in progress for mechanical appliances, which, it is hoped, will improve conditions next year.

Chinese Isolation Hospital.

A marked increase in the number of patients admitted is recorded, suffering mainly from Smallpox and Cholera. The total number was 502, compared with 391 last year. As usual a large number of cases were received in a moribund condition. Many patients came from Chinese territory.

The Smallpox wards were open for ten months of the year. One case of haemorrhagic Smallpox recovered.

Among the 52 cases of Cholera admitted there were six deaths. A routine treatment was followed of giving large quantities of Hypertonic Saline solution intravenously, irrespective of blood pressure. The low death-rate, less than 12%, is satisfactory, considering the state of most of the patients on admission.

Scarlet Fever was particularly virulent in type and the case mortality rose to nearly 24%, compared with 17.7% in the previous year.

At the request of the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital, accommodation is being prepared in the Chinese Isolation Hospital for the admission of all free Foreign Dysentery patients next year. Provision will be made for 20 male and 10 female patients.

ADMISSIONS INTO ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Disease.	Foreigners.		Chinese.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Smallpox	70	15	92	28
Cholera	54	12	52	6
Choleraic diarrhoea	2	0	3	—
Diphtheria	69	0	76	17
Scarlet Fever	70	5	71	17
Tuberculosis	122	34	3	2
Plague	0	0	0	0
Measles	3	0	6	—
Relapsing Fever	0	0	0	0
Beri-beri	0	0	1	1
Leprosy	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	0	0	2	—
Typhus	0	0	0	0
Hydrophobia	0	0	2	2
Cerebrospinal fever	1	1	4	2
Influenza	0	0	1	—
Other diseases	14	0	137	7
Contacts	3	0	52	—
Total	408	67	502	82

Victoria Nursing Home.

The number of patients admitted was 974, compared with 870 in 1924. The increase was mainly in the Surgical Wards, where the admissions rose from 265 in 1924 to 387 during the year under review.

Maternity Section.—There were 173 cases admitted and 36 required instrumental aid. Three Caesarean sections were performed and five cases of post-partum haemorrhage occurred, all of which recovered. Four pairs of twins were born and all survived.

Mental Section.—The number of cases admitted rose from 58 in 1924 to 70. Twenty-four of the patients were suffering from acute alcoholism. Of the total number of admissions, 23% were Russians. Sixty patients were discharged and there were eight deaths.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	CASES ADMITTED				
	Medical	Surgical	Maternity	Mental	Communicable
January	23	31	22	6	0
February	17	36	17	8	0
March	25	35	12	4	0
April	26	44	12	9	0
May	17	38	7	6	0
June	35	19	11	12	1
July	35	25	22	1	0
August	41	30	11	5	1
September	38	29	16	8	0
October	26	30	12	6	0
November	20	34	15	3	2
December	37	36	16	2	0
Total	340	387	173	70	4
Cases admitted					974
Fatal cases					17
Major operations					118
Minor operations					245
Cases not admitted through want of accommodation					9

Private Nursing Service.

The number of patients nursed was 94, compared with 149 in the previous year. Forty-five cases had to be refused, due to no nurses being available at the particular time their services were required. Fuller co-operation is asked for in filling up and returning the Report Cards when nursing services have terminated. Prompt attention to this detail is necessary to maintain efficiency.

WORK OF PRIVATE NURSES	
Medical	54
Surgical	6
Maternity	30
Mental	0
Communicable	4
Total	94

District and Visiting Nursing Service.—Owing to the increasing number of indigent Foreigners an effort was made to extend the District Nursing Service. The terms of Notification No. 3390 explain the scope of the work, as follows:—

DISTRICT AND VISITING NURSING SERVICE.

Notice is hereby given that, to meet the needs of patients who require home treatment, as well as of certain indigent cases which cannot afford payment for any kind of professional services, the services of visiting Nurses will hereafter be extended by the Public Health Department to the general public on the conditions stated hereunder:—

(1) Visiting Nurses are available, on the request of medical attendants, for patients in their own homes.

(2) The charge for each visit from the time of leaving the Nursing Home to the time of return is Tael 1 per hour.

(3) Visits are not made to cases of communicable disease.

(4) District Nurses are available, without charge, for indigent patients, in general and maternity cases, on the recommendation of medical attendants.

All communications should be addressed to the Matron, Victoria Nursing Home, Tel. N. 3048.

By Order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, July 15, 1925.

The following table shows the actual work done:—

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE.

No. of visits paid and received	1,992
No. of cases vaccinated	131
No. of cases admitted to Hospitals	106
No. of cases of communicable disease attended	12
VISITING NURSING SERVICE.	
No. of cases	35
No. of visits paid	218

Chinese Police Hospital.

The average number of days off duty sick for the past five years has been 5.4, 6.3, 5.4, 5.7 and 6.5 in the year under review.

Tuberculosis.—Seven were admitted. One patient suffering from tuberculous meningitis died. Seven were invalided (one admitted the previous year). In the Chinese Hospital seven out of fourteen invalidings, and in the Indian Hospital seventeen out of twenty invalidings, were due to this disease.

Beri-beri.—No cases were admitted. No cases have occurred in Gordon Road Depôt since the change in the dietary three years ago.

Venereal Diseases.—The number of admissions for these diseases is still declining. 284 doses of N.A.B., 409 of Mercurosal and 75 of Bicroel were administered.

Trachoma and Conjunctivitis.—These diseases still cause a very large percentage of the days off duty sick. The figures for Hongkew show no improvement, notwithstanding the eye-bathing arrangements provided. Together, these troubles accounted for 18.8% of the days off duty, against 11% last year. This increase has occurred in spite of the issue of sun-glasses to police on point duty, and the above-mentioned arrangements at Hongkew. It seems likely that the use of the hot towel is the source of much of the eye infection.

Communicable Diseases.—Three cases of Cholera were admitted and transferred to Chinese Isolation Hospital. All recovered. Three cases of Typhoid Fever occurred, with one death. One remand prisoner and one convict were admitted with Typhoid. The convict died. He was admitted to the Gaol during the incubation period of the disease.

Suicides.—Five attempted suicides were admitted to the prisoners' ward. One who was admitted after an attempt to cut his throat succeeded in hanging himself in the bathroom attached to the ward. He was under remand on a charge of murder.

Operations.—52 operations were performed. The major operations were two appendicectomies, one appendicostomy, two laparotomies and one liver abscess. The minor operations included six for the radical cure of Hernia.

Examinations as to Physical Fitness for Service.—

Foreigners.—257 were examined; 243 were passed as fit; nine were rejected and five passed subject to re-examination in six months. This figure is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than last year.

Chinese Police Recruits.—744 were examined; 542 were classified in Groups A and B. These only are accepted for service.

Fire Brigade Recruits.—89 were examined; 62 were classified in the A and B Groups.

Chinese candidates for employment other than above.—Fifteen were examined; all were accepted.

Autopsies.—Twenty-one were performed at the Public Mortuary.

General.—There were 181 admissions of employees other than Police.

As these two Hospitals are worked as a single unit the following combined figures are of interest:—

Altogether 1,520 were admitted to the Hospitals; 7,597 were treated in the out-patient department, and 1,174 examinations as to physical fitness were carried out. 1,073 microscopical examinations of sputa, blood, faeces and urine were carried out in the small clinical laboratory attached to the Hospitals. 1,083 vaccinations were performed.

POLICE AND GAOL HOSPITALS.

	INDIAN POLICE HOSPITAL			CHINESE POLICE HOSPITAL						GAOL HOSPITAL		
	Admitted	Died	Invalided out of the service	Admitted		Died		Police Invalided	Prisoners Released	Admitted	Died	Released
				Police	Prisoners	Police	Prisoners					
Smallpox	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	2	..	..	29	1	..	..	..	..	34	..	..
Influenza	13	1	17	7	12	1	6	7	..	67	22	1
Tuberculosis	17	..	..	29	4	..	..	..	..	29	..	..
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..
Lobar Pneumonia	4	2	..	2	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Beri-beri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	9	..	..	12	5	..	..	1	..	87	..	..
Gonorrhoea	24	..	..	38	3	..	..	2	..	393	..	..
Chancroid	2	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	140	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	4	..	..	74	4	..	1	..	..	16	1	..
Sprue	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ankylostomiasis	4	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Acute Diarrhoea	15	..	..	43	4	..	..	..	..	14	..	..
Chronic Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	25	..	..
Abscess of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardio-vascular Diseases	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	9	..	..
Hydrophobia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	27	..	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	82	1	..
Diseases of Kidney	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Heatstroke	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Suicide	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Trachoma	2	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	92	..	..
Conjunctivitis	18	..	..	210	..	..	..	1	..	259	..	..
Fistula	3	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	35	..	..
Hæmorrhoids	8	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	34	..	..
Diseases of the Skin	31	..	..	74	4	..	..	..	..	704	..	..
Severe injury	3	..	..	8	17	..	4	..	..	4	..	..
Slight injury	12	..	..	51	27	..	..	..	..	73	..	..
Slight ailments	95	..	..	81	10	..	..	..	..	517	..	..
All other causes	126	1	2	84	41	..	4	2	..	547	6	..
Total	422	4	20	836	157	5	18	14	..	3175	34	1
						Indian Police		Chinese Police		Prisoners		
Number of Out-Patients						2,428		3,390		74		
Number of Out-Patients—Miscellaneous						387		1,392				
Number of In-Patients—Miscellaneous						81		181				
Average number of days off duty sick						7.4		6.5				
Average strength of Force												
Vaccinations at Police Hospitals						274		809				
Vaccinations at Gaol										3,505		
Admitted to Gaol										5,092		
Average number in Gaol										2,145		
Average number in Reformatory										44		

Gaol Hospital.

Beri-beri.—The first case of Beri-beri during the past six years occurred in the year under review. This convict was admitted to the Gaol suffering from the disease. No case has occurred of a convict contracting the disease in the Gaol.

Venereal Diseases.—The three venereal diseases were responsible for 620 admissions. The Syphilitics have been treated alternately with Sodium-potassium bismuth-tartrate and the usual course of N.A.B. in order to compare the results. The experiment is still in progress. If the former preparation could be used exclusively it would greatly cheapen the cost of treatment. 343 doses of N.A.B., 300 of grey oil, 378 of Sodium-potassium bismuth-tartrate and 21 of Mercurosal were administered.

Tuberculosis and the Gaol death-rate.—Thirty-four deaths occurred during the past year, of which 22 were due to Tuberculosis. This is an increase of 10 deaths over the number for last year, but at the same time the average population of the Gaol this year was 2,145, compared with 1,800 last year.

The actual increase in the death-rate per 1,000, calculated on the combined populations of the Gaol and Reformatory, is only from 12.8 to 15.5, as indicated in the attached chart. Under the circumstances, 15.5 per thousand is a very satisfactory rate. Of the 34 deaths, two were suicides; of the remainder nine occurred within one month of admission and 16 within three months. Thus, if we exclude the two suicides, 50% of the deaths occurred within three months of admission to the Gaol. These cases are absolutely hopeless on admission.

Communicable Diseases.—The Gaol is remarkably free from these diseases. This year one case of Typhoid occurred in a convict during the period of quarantine following admission. He was transferred to the Chinese Police Hospital, where he died. Two very mild cases of Diphtheria occurred in convicts who had passed through the quarantine period. They were sent to the Chinese Isolation Hospital: all contacts were isolated and their throats examined for Diphtheria bacilli. No further cases were found.

Leprosy.—Three lepers were admitted during the year. They were committed to the Gaol whilst suffering from the disease. Special precautions were taken to prevent spread of the disease amongst the other convicts.

Released.—One man was released in the last stage of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. More use might be made of the power to release on medical grounds, if it were not a fact that in the majority of the cases the sick man has no friends to take care of him on release, and in some cases the prisoners do not even want to leave the Gaol.

Amoy Road Gaol.

This Gaol was taken over from the British Authorities on April 1, 1925. There were four British male prisoners when it was taken over. Since then there have been 91 committals, distributed as follows:—

British male prisoners	13
British female prisoners	1
Foreign male prisoners (Mixed Court)	62
Foreign female prisoners (Mixed Court)	10
Spanish male prisoners	2
Dutch male prisoners	1
Norwegian male prisoners	2

All the prisoners were medically examined and vaccinated on admission. At the medical examination 36 were classified as in poor health, 41 as in fair health and 14 as in good health.

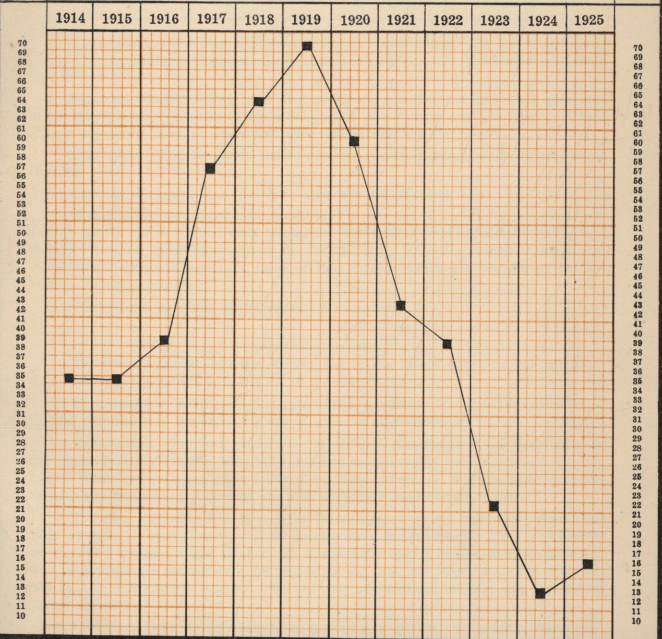
In practically every case the weight increased after admission. The following table gives the average increase or decrease in weight of the prisoners, month by month:—

MUNICIPAL GAOL

CHART ILLUSTRATING DEATH-RATE 1914—1925

DEATH
RATE
PER
1000

DEATH
RATE
PER
1000



Date	Total Number of Prisoners Weighed	Average gain per man in lbs.	Average loss per man in lbs.
1- 5-25	5	2%	—
1- 6-25	5	—	1%
1- 7-25	5	1%	—
1- 8-25	4	1½	—
1- 9-25	10	3½	—
1-10-25	25	¾	—
1-11-25	26	1%	—
1-12-25	27	2½	—
31-12-25	26	¾	—

Tuberculosis.—One case, a Spanish prisoner, was admitted. He was transferred to the Foreign Isolation Hospital where he made a good recovery, the disease becoming latent.

Venereal Diseases.—Two cases of Syphilis and six of Gonorrhoea were admitted to the male prison. One case of acute Salpingitis in a female was transferred to the Shanghai General Hospital where she made a good recovery.

Dysentery.—One case in an Indian prisoner was transferred to the Indian Police Hospital.

Chronic Bronchitis and Asthma.—One case was admitted.

A small ward capable of holding two beds is provided for male prisoners requiring a short rest in bed as part of their treatment. All serious cases are transferred to the Shanghai General Hospital, except in the case of Indian prisoners, who are transferred to the Indian Police Hospital, or cases of Tuberculosis, which are transferred to the Foreign Isolation Hospital.

The general health of the prisoners was very good.

Indian Police Hospital.

The average number of days off duty sick of the Indian Police for the past five years has been 6.9, 10.4, 9.5, 9 and 7.4 in the year under review.

Communicable Diseases.—No cases were admitted. Prophylactic inoculation against organisms of the enteric group is given to all recruits.

Tuberculosis.—Thirteen cases were admitted to the Indian Police Hospital, and five to the Foreign Isolation Hospital. One died and seventeen were invalided. Twelve Indian Watchmen suffering from Tuberculosis were admitted. Indians seem to have very little resistance to this disease, and even temporary improvement is rare.

Venereal Diseases.—The figures for these diseases are not high, but there is still some tendency to concealment, and to go elsewhere for treatment. This is probably because the prolonged course given in the Hospital is excessive in the eyes of the patients, who usually declare themselves quite well after the first few injections. 148 doses of N.A.B., 189 of Mercurosal and 57 of Bicroel were administered to Police and Watchmen during the year.

Operations.—Thirty-one operations requiring a general anaesthetic were performed; of these two were major operations, one laparotomy and an omentopexy. Of the minor operations eight were for the cure of haemorrhoids.

Recruits.—Of 69 examined 47 were passed as fit, six were passed as fit for six months, while 11 were rejected. Five were re-examined at the end of six months and passed as fit.

Sanatorium.

The Sanatorium was opened in April and closed early in December.

On account of the conditions following the State of Emergency, the leave of members of the Police Force was stopped. This fact, together with the mobilisation of

the S.V.C. (many members of which are Council employees), resulted in there being only four visitors in June and none in July. There were a few visitors in August, but with the return to normal conditions at the end of that month, the Sanatorium was filled to its capacity in September, with a slight falling off in October.

SANATORIUM VISITORS.

Year	No. of visitors
1907	9
1908	71
1909	62
1910	76
1911	81
1912	108
1913	87
1914	126
1915	136
1916	106
1917	112
1918	150
1919	175
1920	167
1921	187
1922	169
1923	202
1924	132
1925	123

Departmental Distribution of visitors, 1925	
Police	55
Public Health	16
Electricity	11
Schools	2
P. W. D.	5
Finance	14
Revenue	0
Band	17
Secretariat	1
Fire Brigade	2
Total	123

Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service consists of four large motor ambulances and a number of hand ambulances. The two old horse ambulances were not used, and towards the end of the year were disposed of by auction.

The three ambulances used for general cases were out on 1,760 journeys and travelled 12,772 miles. The one used for Communicable Diseases made 345 journeys and did 1,629 miles.

With the exception of the ambulance which is used for Communicable cases, garaged at the Isolation Hospital, the ambulances are garaged at No. 48 Yalu Road, adjoining the Municipal Hospital site. The garage is in direct telephonic communication with the Victoria Nursing Home. The drivers live on the premises and are therefore available when called upon at any time.

The present garage is not a very suitable one. A more satisfactory building is being put up on an adjoining site, and when completed the existing garage will be used for housing the Departmental Ford cars.

VII.—HEALTH INSPECTION.

The year under review is the first full year of work under the scheme which divided the Inspectorial Staff into two parts, namely, the Food, Dairies and Markets Division, and the Sanitation Division. The division of duties has been amply justified by results, one of which is the increase, as compared with last year, of nearly 7,000 in the number of Chinese vaccinated by the Officers of the Sanitation Division.

Other results are a steady improvement in the sanitation of laundries, lodging houses, tailors' shops and other licensed premises.

The steady growth of the Settlement continues, especially in the Eastern and Western Districts. The area lying between the Connaught Road and the Soochow Creek in the latter District is rapidly being filled up by factories, and the houses inhabited by workers engaged in them, whilst the Eastern District begins to resemble a manufacturing town. In this connection the smoke nuisance grows worse each year.

Branch Health Offices.

New Branch Health Offices were opened during the year in the Eastern District at No. 40 Yangchow Road and No. 10 Tungchow Road, the Northern District at No. 100 Tsepoo Road, and the Central District at No. 23 Hankow Road. All these offices are a vast improvement on the Chinese houses formerly rented as offices. Their improved accommodation induces many more Chinese to come for free vaccination, as is indicated by the increase in the number of Chinese vaccinated.

These offices are designed to form a centre of help and guidance in sanitation matters and the prevention of communicable disease, and both Foreign and Chinese residents are advised to make themselves acquainted with the situation of the Branch Health Office in their neighbourhood. This information can be obtained by telephoning "Central 3034," or by letter to the Commissioner of Public Health, No. 16 Hankow Road.

District	No. of Branch	Address	Telephone Number
Central	1	23 Hankow Road	C. 4273
	2 & 3	Town Hall	C. 4274
Northern		Hongkew Market	N. 274*
"	1 & 2	42A Woosung Road	N. 275
"	3	Po 797 Purdon Road	N. 276
"	4	100 Tsepoo Road	N. 277
"		Elgin Road Market	N. 231*
Eastern	1	2 Sungpan Road	E. 691
"	2	40 Yangchow Road	E. 271
"	3	57 Ward Road	E. 171
"	4	J. 428 E. Seward Road	E. 272
"	5	10 Tungchow Road	E. 273
Western	1	B. 457 Sinza Road	W. 447
"	2 & 3	28 Markham Road	W. 449
"	4	F. 1252 Bubbling Well Road	W. 446

*These Offices are exclusively occupied by the Food Division.

Chinese Dwellings.

Overcrowding continues as much as ever and it is unlikely that there will be any improvement until compulsory powers are obtained to deal with the evil. There was considerable demolition of dilapidated property followed by re-construction, and many houses were built on land formerly vacant.

In most cases of re-construction a better class of house is built on the site, and rents are higher than in the old house. This compels the poorer class to crowd more and more together in the cheaper and older houses which remain, or forces them into

the outlying parts of the Settlement, where they have to face the transport difficulty when they wish to reach their work. It is thought that extensions of the 'bus and tramway systems and cheap fares would help to relieve the overcrowding now existing.

<i>District.</i>	<i>No. of new Chinese houses built during 1925.</i>
Central	871
Northern	688
Eastern	3,357
Western	2,818
	<hr/> 7,734 <hr/>

Rents continue to increase, in many cases out of all proportion to the relative capital costs. This is due, in part, to the continued influx of refugees and others, who, realising the dangers and disabilities of residence in Chinese territory, seek the comparative safety and comfort of the Settlement.

Altogether 7,614 Chinese houses were cleansed and lime-washed by the staff: of these 5,146 were in the Eastern District. Of the latter number 2,965 were done as an anti-Plague measure.

In certain blocks of property occupied by the coolie class, cleansing and lime-washing by the staff is now a routine measure.

Foreign Dwellings.

New houses for Foreigners have increased in number, but rents continue high. A number of modern flats or apartment houses have been built, partly to meet the demands of the present day, and partly owing to the continued high price of land. A further feature is the division of houses, formerly occupied by one or perhaps two families, into flats, which are sub-let by the lessee of the house. This is a regrettable feature as, owing to limited space, the serving-room, that valuable adjunct in the prevention of intestinal disease, is very rarely provided in the converted flat.

All persons proposing to occupy houses, or flats, are advised to apply to the Commissioner of Public Health for a certificate of sanitation in regard to the premises before taking them.

Numbers of Russian and Chinese refugees now occupy Foreign and semi-Foreign houses in the Settlement under deplorable conditions of over-crowding and of exposure to intestinal infection.

The so-called semi-Foreign house is noted for the absence of a serving-room, and a fair number of cases of Typhoid, Para-typhoid, Dysentery and Cholera are associated with this fact.

In the absence of compulsory powers, the advice and assistance of Health Inspectors are generally ignored by both property owners and tenants.

The number of poor Foreigners, mostly Russians, living under deplorable conditions of over-crowding in some parts of the Settlement, does not appear to diminish, and conditions now prevail which resemble those existing in the slums of America and Europe.

House Refuse.

During the year altogether 212,354 tons were collected. Of this, 62,908 tons were used for filling ponds or raising low land in connection with anti-mosquito work. The remainder was taken to the refuse shoots and barged away by the Public Works Department.

House Refuse Receptacles.

494 new receptacles were built and 4,603 repaired. The number built since 1910, when these receptacles were first introduced, now amounts to 8,061.

An efficient and satisfactory lock has yet to be devised which will prevent rag-pickers and beggars creating a nuisance by raking the refuse out of the receptacles and strewing it over the alleys. In very many cases the Chinese fail to appreciate the advantage of these receptacles and dump their refuse outside, instead of inside. The servants of Foreigners are by no means free from blame.

The standard concrete refuse receptacles are especially suitable for large Foreign houses, except apartment houses and buildings sub-let as offices or flats. In the latter and the smaller Foreign houses the portable standard galvanised iron receptacle is best. These are obtainable from the Convict Labour Department, Municipal Gaol, 59 Ward Road, Tel. E. 50741.

Owners of Chinese property are urged to see that their watchmen give adequate supervision to the proper use of the receptacles by their tenants, who are prone to dump their refuse outside the receptacles, and Foreigners are requested to supervise their servants in this matter.

Ordure Removal.

With the exception of some work in the outlying parts of the Western District this is now all done by the Public Works Department. In the parts of the Settlement indicated above, 92 cesspools are still dealt with by the Public Health Department, but it is expected that the Public Works Department will assume responsibility for these on the completion of the Western District Sewage Disposal Works, about June, 1926.

To reduce the nuisance caused by pumping out cesspools with hand pumps, during the hot weather, a steam watering tank was lent by the Public Works Department and converted into a steam pump. Apart from a few mechanical break-downs it worked very well, although it proved expensive to run owing to the heavy consumption of high-grade coke.

Very few complaints of over-flowing cesspools were received from the public.

Mosquito Reduction.

Various sections of low-lying land and numerous stagnant ponds in the out-lying portions of the Eastern, Northern and Western Districts were raised or filled in with 62,908 tons of house refuse. Further progress was made with Tsze Pang Creek, a notorious place for breeding mosquitoes. At the end of the year the section between Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Road had been completed.

The work of mosquito reduction was hampered by the strikes and boycott which followed the riot of May 30th. For several weeks mosquito oil was unobtainable, at a time when mosquitoes were breeding prolifically, the result being swarms of mosquitoes during the remainder of the summer.

There is still a lamentable lack of co-operation and too much apparent indifference displayed in connection with anti-mosquito work by both the Foreign and the Chinese public. It will probably become necessary to make the breeding of mosquitoes an indictable offence before the mosquito is greatly reduced in the Settlement. Nothing short of this, and of giving Public Health Inspectors power of entry into all premises, will apparently ever effect any marked improvement.

The mosquito fish—"top-minnow," or '*Gambusia affinis*'—obtained for the purpose of stocking stagnant ponds, etc., survived their first winter here and increased in numbers, so that it was possible to stock ponds in the parks and on private property.

It is noteworthy that not a single application came from owners of private ponds to have them stocked with these fish, although the possession of the fish and the willingness to present them to owners of private ponds have been widely advertised. These fish are known to eat the larvae of the mosquito and will be placed in ponds free of charge by the Public Health Department on application to the Commissioner of Public Health.

Fly Reduction.

A fly brigade of 50 Chinese, under a Foreign Overseer, was employed all the summer in the Eastern District, in an effort to reduce the number of flies. In spite of much sullen opposition on the part of the Chinese farmers, who breed flies in their ordure kongs, much good work was done. It was found that Foreigners also contribute to the number of flies in that District by neglecting to supervise their servants' latrines, and in the case of mills and factories under Foreign management by neglecting to supervise the latrine accommodation of their employees.

No phase of Public Health work demands greater public co-operation than the suppression of flies. In Shanghai the mosquito *annoyance* bears no comparison with the fly *menace*, which is emphasized here, as each Chinese house is a source of danger. The nearer such house is to the Foreign dwelling the greater the risk of transmission of intestinal and other disease by flies. This indictment does not absolve the Foreign community from responsibility. The fly seen on the dining table may have come direct from the uncovered refuse receptacle or the unscreened servants' latrine.

Flies must have decomposing organic refuse in which to deposit their eggs. The natural warmth and moisture of the Shanghai climate favours the evolution of the insect, particularly in such media as house refuse, stable and cow manure, rotten fruit and kitchen refuse. Given a favourable breeding ground a single female fly will deposit from 100 to 150 eggs at a time, and will do so at least 5 or 6 times during her brief life. One fly may have progeny numbering several million during one summer. Flies have been proved to travel over 700 yards and even several miles with the wind.

Measures for suppressing this evil are useless without the co-operation of the public.

The co-operation of all Foreign residents is sought in supervising their own premises, especially house refuse receptacles, disposal of kitchen refuse, screening of servants' latrines and in adequate protection of food by the use of gauze covers, and managers of mills and factories are requested to supervise the latrine accommodation of the employees.

Laundries.

The vermin-proof tables designed for, and introduced into laundries in 1924 by the Public Health Department, have proved quite successful. No case of vermin infestation was discovered during many hundreds of inspections.

Laundries were affected by the strike during the summer, following the student agitation. The masters were left without workmen for several weeks. Nevertheless the employers carried on, aided by their families and small boys recruited for the occasion, so that the public was not seriously embarrassed.

Seven laundries in Chinese territory off Jessfield Road failed to maintain the standard of cleanliness required by the Public Health Department. After eighteen months of fruitless endeavour on the part of the Health Inspectors the licences were withdrawn.

The licensing of premises beyond Settlement limits, for the protection of Public Health, is a problem causing grave concern. Some licencees observe the conditions of their licence to the letter; others only advertise the fact that they are licensed in order to tout for Foreign patronage. But there is no authority or control over unlicensed premises, even though false statements are displayed on sign-boards in order to defraud the public.

Laundries, tailors' and food shops necessarily follow Foreign residential expansion and the best measure for the protection of the Public Health, at present, is for residents first to ascertain from the Public Health Department whether the premises they intend to patronise conform to the Municipal Regulations.

Tailors' Shops.

Steady improvement has been effected in the lighting, ventilation and cleanliness of premises, and in cleanliness of the workers and their habits. The standard pattern vermin-proof table previously introduced into laundries is gradually being installed in tailors' shops. It is to the credit of many of the master tailors that our requests to improve the sanitation of their premises have been cheerfully and promptly complied with, but there are some who turn a deaf ear to instruction and persuasion and it may become necessary to withdraw their licences. The danger in tailors' shops is the possibility of infection of the customer through body lice, bugs and other vermin. The sanitary history of the shop can always be seen by the customer on the Health Department Inspection Sheet, which is displayed with the licence in a prominent position in the shop.

Lodging Houses.

Routine inspection and periodical disinfection proceeded as usual in the lower class of Chinese houses, and no outbreaks of communicable disease were reported or discovered.

In the Eastern District the common lodging house tends to disappear on account of the old houses being pulled down, and the former licencees being unable to pay the higher rent of the new and better buildings. For this reason 20 ceased business in the year under review, many of the licencees moving into Chinese territory to resume their business. In the Central District rebuilding swept away many of the old houses which were replaced by houses of a far better type.

On account of the prevalence of Communicable Disease, especially of the intestinal group, among the increasing number of Foreign refugees, it is advisable that all Foreign boarding houses come under the supervision of the Public Health Department.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District.				Total.
	Eastern	Northern	Western	Central	
Vaccination against small-pox	32,097	10,664	7,391	4,562	44,714
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of Communicable Disease	102	223	124	29	478
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, Communicable Disease	1,216	547	714	382	2,859
Rooms disinfected after Communicable Disease	1,170	1,744	3,432	941	72,87
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	46,267	22,733	18,367	19,595	106,962
Houses cleansed and limewashed	5,146	585	874	1,009	7,614
Ventilation and lighting amended	474	69	53	107	703
Defective drainage amended	862	359	1,239	523	2,983
Insanitary wells abolished	5	0	1	0	6
Proper water supply provided	9	1	1	0	11
Cement refuse receptacles erected	124	113	179	78	494
Cement refuse receptacles repaired	1198	2,151	926	328	4,603
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	169	16	331	29	545
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	1,300	1	420	46	1,767
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	293	290	639	71	1,293
Smoke nuisances suppressed	8	8	13	10	39
Offensive trade processes amended	2	0	2	0	4
Beggar-boats removed	374	0	644	0	1,018
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the public	200	149	507	125	981
Insanitary conditions reported by the Department	1,573	1,087	2,167	2,050	6,877
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	202	205	43	225	675
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	33	11	8	0	52
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	1	0	0	1
House refuse prosecutions	64	100	35	0	199
Laundry and other prosecutions	23	3	4	1	31
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	0	0	27,693	0	27,693
Tons of house refuse removed	38,274	38,767	60,169	75,144	212,354

PROSECUTIONS.

Offence.	EASTERN		NORTHERN		CENTRAL		WESTERN	
	Number	Penalties	Number	Penalties	Number	Penalties	Number	Penalties
Breach of Laundry regulations	11	\$3—\$5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dumping house refuse	64	\$1—\$2	100	\$1—\$3	—	—	35	\$1
Breach of Bye-law XXVI	4	\$2—\$5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breach of Bye-law XXVII	4	\$5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breach of Bye-law XXXI	1	\$1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	3	\$5	(1 (2	\$10 Ordered to complete necessary work.	1	\$10	2	\$3

Public Swimming Bath.

The Bath was opened for the season on the 15th of May and closed on the 30th of September. The total number of entries was 10,815—being a decrease of 366 compared with the preceding year. This decrease was mainly due to the fact that the Boy Scouts did not use the Bath this year. There were 1,762 free entries recorded, compared with 2,432 last year. The free entrants were the boys from the Public School and the Thomas Hanbury School.

Chlorination of the water was carried out nightly under Foreign supervision, and the chemical and bacterial purity of the water was controlled periodically by examination in the Municipal laboratories. No complaints were received of discharge from the ears, and no accidents were reported.

Before opening, the sides and bottom of the Bath were re-cemented with white cement and marble chips. This change has greatly improved the appearance of the Bath.

Open-Air Swimming Pool.

The Pool was opened on May 15th and closed on September 30th, as last year.

The season, though short, was a very successful one, considering the local situation during the early part of the summer. Altogether 32,718 persons were admitted, against 35,257 last year, a decrease of 2,539. There would have been a much larger attendance but for the fear of trouble during the civil commotion. There was an increase in the number of women and children using the Pool, but a decrease in the number of men, probably due to their being engaged on Volunteer and other duties in connection with the defence of the Settlement. Mixed bathing continued, and this has certainly increased the popularity of the Pool. It is unfortunate that the Pool cannot be emptied and filled under a period varying from 36 to 48 hours, because this necessitates closing the premises for one day and thereby considerable revenue is lost.

The use of the Pool in the evenings by private parties was again very popular. There were 32 such parties with a total attendance of 2,466.

The permanent accommodation was again too inadequate to deal with the large numbers which attended on hot days. The temporary mat-sheds put up served their purpose, but were far from satisfactory. The proposed additional pavilion will be ready for use by next season.

Chlorination of the water was done nightly, and copper sulphate was used weekly to maintain the purity of the water. Samples of water, examined bacteriologically in the Municipal Laboratory, gave highly satisfactory results in every instance.

A number of cases of petty theft were reported and were attended to by the Police. One serious accident, and a few minor ones occurred, due to the negligence and carelessness of the bathers.

The following improvements are necessary to make the Pool more satisfactory—(1) additional dressing-room accommodation with individual lockers, (2) store-room and wash-house, (3) a continuous filtration plant, or improved means of emptying and filling.

A Pool in the Western District, within easy reach of the tram terminus, is needed.

VIII.—FOOD.

Dairies and Milk Supply.

When this Division was first formed, in April 1924, there were in existence 42 licensed dairies. Since that time 11 licences have been withdrawn and 6 additional licences granted, leaving 37 licensed dairies at the close of the year. Four new dairies were built during the year, and commenced business. Two more, replacing old and unsatisfactory premises, are being built. Additions and improvements were carried out at many of the existing dairies; old cowsheds were enlarged; others were erected; additional lighting and ventilation provided; boilers installed to provide steam and hot water for washing and sterilizing bottles and dairy utensils. Practically all the dairies are now using modern milk bottles, in place of the old beer bottles previously in general use.

The new Dairy Licence Conditions were approved by the Council and published in their final order on the 5th of March. They were first issued in licence form to licencees during the second quarter of the year. The new clauses in the licence conditions have helped considerably towards providing a more satisfactory milk supply. The new Dairy Building Rules came into operation on October 1st and apply to Grade "A" dairies and to all new dairies constructed after that date. Up to the present only three dairies have qualified for Grade "A" Licences, those being—The Culty Dairy Company, Limited, The Model Dairy, and The Shanghai Milk Supply Company. Three other dairies are making preparations and will probably qualify early next year.

Milk Samples for Analysis.—More samples were obtained this year than any previous year on record. One thousand five hundred and sixty-four samples were taken from licensed dairies, compared with one thousand two hundred and eleven last year. Twenty-seven, or 1.7 per cent., were reported as not being genuine, compared with 26, or 2.1 per cent. last year. Eighteen of the non-genuine samples contained from 2 to 23 per cent. of added water, whilst 9 had from 5 to 26 per cent. of fat abstracted. Over 80 samples were reported as either being of poor quality or doubtful purity.

In addition to the above, 24 samples were obtained from unlicensed vendors and other sources. Of these 10 were found adulterated, or 41.6 per cent. Some were very highly adulterated with added water.

As milk adulteration is such a simple matter it is remarkable there is not more of it done. A large proportion of the milk supply of the Settlement is delivered in the early morning, when there are not many people about. Coolies were actually caught tampering with the milk during the course of delivery.

Bacteriological Examinations of Milk.—With a view to improving the methods in use at the local dairies, and thereby obtaining cleaner milk, samples were taken and examined bacteriologically. The standard, as recommended by the Ministry of Health in Great Britain, was provisionally adopted. Forty-six samples were examined, of which nine were pasteurized milks and the remainder raw milk. The result of these examinations showed sixteen samples to come within the Certified Standard. Six of these were pasteurized milks. Nine came within the Grade "A" Standard, and two had been pasteurized. Fifteen came within Grade "B" Standard, and six were classed as unsatisfactory. Of the six latter samples, five were from foreign-owned dairies and one from a Chinese-owned dairy. Careful inspection of the dairies from which unsatisfactory samples were obtained invariably showed the necessity for cleaner methods.

Unlicensed Dairies.—There are still a number of insanitary unlicensed dairies just outside the Settlement and in Pootung. The owners of these endeavour to dispose of their milk, either to customers who think they are being supplied from licensed dairies, or to owners of licensed dairies to supplement their own supply. Then again, some of the licensed dairies have cattle on unlicensed premises in the country outside the

Settlement. The owners frequently try to smuggle in the milk and sell it as produced on their licensed premises. Numerous offenders found dealing in milk from unlicensed premises were caught and prosecuted before the Mixed Court; some were imprisoned, others fined, a few expelled and one or two simply cautioned. One dairyman was prosecuted nine times during the year, the total amount of fines imposed amounting to \$490.00. Another repeated offender, after being fined a few times, was eventually sentenced to expulsion from the Settlement. Two weeks later he was again caught and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and re-expulsion. It is not an easy task to catch unlicensed dairymen. They mostly work at night, or very early in the morning, and are adepts at deception. Householders should make a practice of enquiring from time to time as to their milk supply, and if their suspicions are aroused, report the matter to the Public Health Department.

Veterinary Examination of Cattle.—The names of six qualified Veterinary Surgeons have been registered as approved for examination and certification of cattle at the licensed dairies. Eighty-one certificates were received. One hundred and seventy-five animals were certified to be suffering from conditions noted in the Schedule attached to the Certificate, which included the following:—

Indurated Udder	132
Mastitis	28
Tuberculosis	6
Retained Placenta	4
Abscesses and other Conditions	5
Total	175

Cattle Diseases.—Rinderpest affected the cattle at a number of dairies at one time or another during the year. Close upon two hundred and fifty head of cattle either died from the effects of the disease or were removed for slaughter. One cow certified to be suffering from Actinomycosis received veterinary treatment. One cow died of Anthrax, the carcass being properly cremated. Twenty animals affected with Tuberculosis were removed from the dairies and killed.

MILK SUPPLY

Number of Licensed Dairies	Grade "A"	3	}37
	Grade "B"	34	
Number of Cattle in connection with Licensed Dairies	Grade "A"	487	}1,678
	Grade "B"	1,191	
Number of Milk Samples taken for Analysis	Licensed Dairies	1,564	}1,588
	Unlicensed Dairies	24	
Number of Samples not Genuine	Licensed Dairies	27	}37
	Unlicensed Dairies	10	
Percentage of Samples not Genuine	Licensed Dairies	1.7%	}43.3%
	Unlicensed Dairies	41.6%	

Markets.

There are twelve Municipal Markets in the Settlement. The Hongkew Market is by far the largest. There is almost as much business done at that Market as at all the others put together. The experience gained in the past, however, leads one to say that a number of small markets at well selected positions are more suitable than one or two large markets. During the strike period in June the smaller markets were least affected, closing only for a few days, while the Hongkew Market was affected most, and did not carry on properly for fifteen days.

Eastern District.—There are already five Municipal Markets in this District and one in course of erection. Three more are required, one in lower Yangtszepoo, one in Thorburn Road and one off Broadway and Market Street, where there exists at present a street market.

Sungpan Road Market, in lower Yangtszepoo, is not yet fully occupied, but will no doubt become so as the district expands.

Yangtszepoo Market is too small and overcrowded. A larger market is needed in this neighbourhood. If land cannot be obtained to enlarge this site it may be advisable to dispose of it and obtain a larger one near by.

Wayside Market is now well used and fulfils its purpose. A number of Foreigners opened box-shops there towards the end of the year.

East Hongkew Market is too low a structure and is very much overcrowded, but the site is a good one. This Market should be re-built in the near future.

Wuchow Road Market is fairly well used but very difficult to keep clean, as a number of cooked-food sellers have stalls, and they, along with other dealers, continue to trade all day.

Northern District.—This District is now well supplied with markets, having four. The Hongkew Market is the largest and most popular. The part built most recently is of three stories. With the exception of a small portion at the extreme North end, all the space on the bottom floor is occupied. The second floor is crowded with vegetable dealers, and even the roof of the old portion is now used. The third floor is about half occupied by cooked-food dealers. The space on the ground floor near the front is greatly sought after. In addition to Chinese dealers, eighty-four Japanese have stalls on the ground floor. Some Russians and other Foreigners have seventeen box-shops. During the year glass screens were placed on the North-east side of the first and second floors as a protection against the weather. A water-flushed lavatory has now been provided both for Foreigners and Chinese.

Elgin Road Market.—This is not yet fully occupied, there being some empty space at the rear. It is intended to dispose of the vacant land at the back of the Market. If shops are erected on this land possibly the space at the rear part of the Market will be taken up.

Purdon Road Market.—A small one, but a good site. The construction of the upper floor was completed in November and put into use the following month. There is a good deal of space available.

North Fokien Road Market.—This Market has only been in use about a year, but it supplied a long felt need. An upper floor was added and completed at the end of November. Sellers of Chinese vegetables moved to the upper floor towards the end of the year.

Central District.—There is no Municipal market between Nanking Road and Soochow Creek. There is a street market in an alleyway called Woo Foo Loong, but there should be a properly constructed Municipal market in that neighbourhood. The Maloo Market is not quite satisfactory. There is a great deal of waste space, the Foreign section is not used sufficiently, and in parts is much too dark. It was considered that the rent charged for the shops was too small, working out at only five cents per square foot against twenty cents per square foot in Hongkew Market. In May, therefore, the rents were raised from \$9 to \$15 per month.

Western District.—There are only two Municipal markets in this District. There should be more. At least three more are wanted, and one of them should be situated at a site convenient for Foreign business.

Sinza Market.—Sinza Market is the third on the list as far as revenue is concerned. It is a low wooden structure and much too small. The site is an admirable one. The present building should be demolished and a modern structure of two stories erected.

Mohawk Road Market.—This is a small wooden one occupying only a portion of the site. During the last month of the year a start was made on the erection of a modern building covering the whole site.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS.

MONTHLY AVERAGE NUMBER OF STALLS AND SPACES LICENSED WITH TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Market.	Shops.	Stalls.			Spaces.	Receipts.
		\$5	\$3	\$2		
Hongkew	1 @ \$120 & 1 @ \$64	1,195	426	25	7	89,953
Maloo	20 @ \$9 & \$15		429		352	22,752
Sinza	—		247		300	12,479
Elgin Road	—		174		295	9,809
East Hongkew	—		154		218	8,151
Wayside	—		145		141	6,920
North Fokien Road	—		160		86	6,819
Purdon Road	—		167		44	6,524
Wuchow Road	—		84		88	4,073
Sungpan Road	—		78		78	3,741
Mohawk Road	—		85		52	3,673
Yangtzepoo	—		45		98	2,804

Slaughter House.

Cattle and Meat Supply.—In 1924 the usual source of supply of cattle by way of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway was completely cut off for many weeks during the period of the Provincial War, and cattle of a much poorer quality had to be obtained from other sources. During the year under review, the general strike which occurred in June considerably affected the supply. The decrease in the "kill" during the strike period resulted in the receipts from fees being over \$4,000 lower than they would otherwise have been. Conditions did not return to normal until September, when the congestion at the Cattlesheds and Slaughterhouse again became acute.

The Cattlesheds were built to hold 300 head, but on one occasion there were as many as 520 head at the Sheds. On numerous occasions cattle had to be tethered in the passageways out in the open, there being no room inside. Often every hook at the Slaughterhouse was in use, and killing had to be stopped as there was no more space to hang the carcasses. Larger and more up-to-date premises are urgently needed. The existing buildings are old and most inadequate. Plans for a modern abattoir, comprising cold storage, knackery, tripery, digester and incinerator, are in process of preparation.

At the close of the year there were 49 names on the butchers' register, compared with 50 last year.

The strike at the Slaughterhouse commenced on the 1st of June. On June 4th a number of Russians were engaged, and volunteer workers helped in killing and dressing the carcasses. The live cattle at the Sheds were taken over by the Council at regular prices, and the meat supplied to Foreign-owned butcher shops, the S.V.C. and various Naval landing parties. On June 8th the native butchers decided to return to work. They were allowed to return, but the number of animals killed was controlled so that the live stock was not unduly depleted. Control continued until the end of July. During the strike period, and for some time afterwards, a number of butchers transferred their killing business to the abattoirs of the French Municipal Council.

Fifty head of cattle and one hundred sheep were imported from Tsingtau. The cattle were in good condition, and the meat proved to be of prime quality, but the sheep were expensive and did not produce good quality mutton. The commandeering of the stock of animals at the Cattlesheds, the killing by our own staff (thus ensuring the Foreign meat supply), together with the importation of animals from Tsingtau, certainly largely helped to settle the butchers' strike. When the butchers saw we were determined

to proceed with the business they became anxious to resume work. The dealers were greatly handicapped by pickets working on the outskirts of the Settlement, preventing animals from entering the Settlement, and the difficulty of transporting animals from the interior.

The total number of animals killed at the Slaughterhouse was 71,654 against 81,247 last year, showing a decrease of 9,593. This was due to the strike.

The receipts from fees amounted to \$36,910.55, showing a decrease of \$4,891.85 compared with last year.

Two hundred and ninety carcasses were rejected, compared with 228 last year. The increase was mostly accounted for by having cows at dairies suspected of Tuberculosis sent in for slaughter and post-mortem, and by a greater number of pigs affected with Swine Fever.

REJECTIONS AT SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

	<i>Oxen.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Tuberculosis	19	0	1	0	20
Emaciation	120	6	0	3	129
Swine Fever	0	0	0	87	87
Bruising	14	11	0	0	25
Fever	14	0	5	0	19
Other Causes	1	0	5	4	10
Total	168	17	11	94	290

SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND CATTLE SHEDS MONTHLY RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

MONTHS	KILLED AT SLAUGHTER HOUSE.				REJECTED AT SLAUGHTER HOUSE.				PASSED FOR EXPORT FROM CATTLESHEDS.			REJECTED AT CATTLE SHEDS.			RECEIPTS.	
	Ox	SHEEP	CALVES	PIGS	Ox	SHEEP	CALVES	PIGS	Ox	SHEEP	CALVES	Ox	SHEEP	CALVES	\$	cts.
January	1,979	2,607	569	715	18	7	3	29	0	0	0	1	1	2	2,758	25
February	2,174	2,560	490	626	16	6	1	22	0	0	4	1	3	0	2,895	10
March	2,332	2,920	564	613	5	1	1	7	0	6	0	0	0	2	3,123	70
April	2,277	3,032	702	630	7	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	2	0	3,134	90
May	1,971	3,237	701	587	10	1	0	1	12	0	1	1	3	2	2,859	15
June	883	470	279	537	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	1,204	05
July	1,868	1,373	539	736	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2,458	95
August	2,256	1,649	664	580	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	6	2,879	55
September	2,844	1,864	699	613	22	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	3	3,520	70
October	3,073	2,442	737	846	25	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	7	3,916	20
November	3,054	2,661	757	861	20	0	2	7	0	2	0	4	0	5	3,941	25
December	3,182	2,902	803	1196	22	1	3	10	0	0	0	4	0	3	4,218	75
TOTAL	27,893	27,717	7,504	8,540	168	17	11	94	19	8	5	27	10	31	36,910	55
1924	31,942	33,247	8,207	7,851	141	12	10	65	3	0	1	11	8	22	41,802	40
1923	29,460	34,606	8,238	6,099	142	5	13	35	0	12	0	15	9	32	39,022	85
1922	28,348	37,450	8,170	6,076	43	3	1	19	22	196	0	9	15	20	38,300	65
1921	25,805	35,777	6,675	5,443	42	12	6	47	18	205	4	23	12	34	32,292	67

Ice-Cream Shops.

For various reasons, the chief being the depletion of staff on account of mobilisation, only 129 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination this year, against 299 last year. Only 50 places were licensed for making ice-cream, against 70 last year. A number of those places, having unsatisfactory records in previous years, were not allowed to reopen in 1925. The average results show a much purer product than in previous years. 70.5 per cent. were classed as satisfactory and 29.5 per cent. unsatisfactory, compared with 54 per cent. satisfactory and 46 per cent. unsatisfactory last year.

Four firms imported ice-cream from abroad. The imported material did not reach Class "A" (Good); the majority of samples falling into Class "B" (Fair), and one or two as low as "E" (Unsafe).

There is no doubt that on the whole the various makers tried to manufacture a product which would pass our standard, which is necessarily a very high one.

Below is given a table showing the bacteriological results of the samples taken.

SPECIMENS OF ICE CREAM TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Class	Good	Fair	Capable of Improvement	Unsatis- factory	Unsafe	Total
Foreign Shops	13	23 46 71.8%	10	7	11 18 28.2%	64 49.6%
Chinese Shops	13	13 45 69.2%	19	8	12 20 30.8%	65 50.4%
Total	26	36 91 70.6%	29	15	23 38 29.4%	129

Samples for Bacteriological Examination.

Throughout the year four specimens of Shanghai Waterworks water were taken weekly from various parts of the Settlement for bacteriological examination in the Municipal Laboratory. Thirty-nine specimens of water from various wells, swimming-pools and ice works were taken, of which thirteen were reported as unsatisfactory. Eight samples of ice were taken, three being unsatisfactory. Seventeen specimens of aerated water from local factories were also examined, only one being unsatisfactory. Forty-six samples of milk were examined bacteriologically, particulars of which will be found in another part of this Report.

Foodshops.

The licensed butchers, game dealers, food-shops and bakeries received regular attention from the Staff. A few owners of butcher shops were prosecuted for having meat marked "second quality" on their premises. Some difficulty was experienced in getting Chinese-owned bakeries to have bread properly wrapped. A large number of dealers were caught and prosecuted for selling bread made on unlicensed premises, mostly outside the Settlement. All kinds of subterfuges were used to escape being caught, the most common being the use of wrappers bearing the name of the shop where the bread was sold, in place of the name of the bakery where the bread was actually made. Fruit shops had special attention during the hot season with a view to preventing the sale of unsound, cut and fly-infected fruit. Compradore shops were licensed this year for the

first time under a new Foreign food-shop licence. The bakery licence was amended so as to include confectioners.

PRICES OF SOME OF THE MOST COMMON DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1925 COMPARED WITH 1915.

Article.	Quantity.	Average Price.		Increase.	Percentage Increase.
		1925.	1915.		
Beef (sirloin)	per pound	\$0.30 ✓	\$0.18	\$0.12	66.6%
Mutton (leg)	"	32	18	14	77.7%
Pork (chop)	"	40	25	15	60%
Cod Fish	"	24	—	—	—
Mandarin	"	58	31	27	87.1%
Samli	"	67 ✓	35	32	91.4%
Pheasant	each	78	49	29	59.1%
Wild Duck	"	45	34	11	32.3%
Quail	"	24	—	—	—
Snipe	"	19 ✓	16	3	18.7%
Hare	"	36	36	—	—
Eggs	per dozen	32 ✓	17	15	88.2%
Fowl	per pound	29 ✓	19	10	52.6%
Ducks	each	84	62	22	35.4%
Apples	per pound	22	—	—	—
Bananas	"	9	6	3	50%
Oranges	"	17	11	6	54.5%
Pumeloos	each	25	18	7	38.8%
Persimmons	per pound	10	7	3	42.8%
Peaches	"	17	10	7	70%
Potatoes	per picul	2.73 ✓	2.08	65	31.2%
Onions	per pound	8	8	—	—
French Beans	"	14	12	2	16.6%
Green Peas	"	11	10	1	10%
Tomatoes	"	12	10	2	20%
Cabbages	"	8	—	—	—
Milk (Foreign Dairies)	per bottle	25 ✓	20	5	25%
Milk (Chinese Dairies)	"	20	17	3	17.6%
Flour (American)	per 50-lb. bag	4.98	4.68	30	6.4%
Flour (Chinese)	"	3.25	2.51	74	29.4%
Rice (No. 1 quality)	200 lbs.	11.95 ✓	7.98	3.97	49.7%
Coal (Best House)	per ton	21.50 ✓	13.36	8.14	60.9%
Coal (Stove)	"	30.84	22.33	8.51	38.1%
Barley	per picul, 114 lbs.	3.98 ✓	3.00	98	32.6%
Bran	"	3.14	2.38	76	31.9%
Exchange (on demand)		Tls. 3/1%	Tls. 2/3½		

Market Prices.

The average price of meat was about the same as last year. Though prices rose for a short period during the strike in June, they dropped as the supply of cattle returned to normal. The price of meat, however, was from 60 to 70 per cent. above that of ten years ago.

The price of fish, with the exception of mandarin, which was higher, was about the same as last year, but from 50 to 80 per cent. above that of ten years ago.

Game sold at about the same price as during 1924, but from 20 to 50 per cent. above 1915 prices.

The price of eggs was only slightly increased, though about 80 per cent. higher than ten years ago.

Fowls were selling about the same price as last year, though the prices ruling were about 30 to 50 per cent. higher than in 1915.

Fruit generally showed no increase on last year's price. The average price for vegetables was slightly above last year's figure. Of all foodstuffs, vegetables have increased the least during the last ten years. Both American and Chinese flour were sold at higher prices, being from 18 to 20 per cent. above last year's figures.

No. 1 Chinese Rice was 39 cents a picul less than last year, but close upon 50 per cent. higher than ten years ago.

Fodder rose only slightly, but is still over 30 per cent. above prices ruling in 1915.

FOOD, DAIRIES & MARKETS DIVISION.

Defective drainage amended	16
Insanitary wells abolished	6
Proper water supply provided	8
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	21
Insanitary conditions reported by the Department	987
Written intimations issued	65
Second written intimations issued	1
Notices of intention to proceed served	0
Samples taken for analysis	1,588
Samples taken for bacteriological examination	454
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	36,640
Food prosecutions	934

FOOD, DAIRIES AND MARKETS DIVISION PROSECUTIONS.

Offence	Number	Penalty
Breach of Market Regulations	48	Fined \$3—\$25
" " Bakery Licence Conditions	6	" \$5—\$20
" " Dairy Licence Conditions	25	" \$5—\$300
" " Foreign Food Shop Licence Conditions	2	" \$5—\$10
" " Native Food Shop Licence Conditions	7	" \$3—\$10
" " Fruit Shop Licence Conditions	62	" \$2—\$10
" " Ice-Cream Shop Licence Conditions	6	" \$3—\$30
" " Bye-law 34. Selling without a licence. (Includes 52 unlicensed milk vendors.)	778	" \$0.30—\$100
TOTAL	934	

IX.—CEMETERIES.

Bubbling Well Cemetery.—Only 52 first-class and 117 second-class unreserved spaces remained at the end of the year. These will probably suffice, first-class to the end of Spring, 1926, and second-class to mid-summer, 1926. In the Autumn of this year it was necessary to make further provision for the burial of indigent Foreigners. A plot was prepared on the North and West border of the Cemetery, formerly laid out with shrubs and flowers, providing space for 30 adults and 36 children. At the end of the year five spaces had been used.

In the Autumn the shrubs in the Western sections of the Cemetery suffered from blight. A number have withered, notwithstanding the early attention of the Parks and Open Spaces Department.

With the demolition of Foreign property next to the Cemetery on the East it will be necessary to put up a suitable boundary wall of ample height. The present bamboo fencing has been temporarily repaired by the Public Works Department, but requires complete renewal.

Chapel.—The stove in the basement of the Chapel was found on inspection to be past further use. By arrangement with the Cathedral Trustees, one of their stoves installed in the Chapel was purchased on the 16th November, 1925, and the option given of using both stoves as necessary.

The Gate-house was equipped with electric light, doing away with the unsatisfactory oil lamps. A small coal stove for heating the Gate-house was also fitted.

Crematorium.—The installation of the gas-fired cremation chamber was completed on the 2nd March, 1925. An experimental trial cremation with the carcasses of four sheep, placed in a wooden coffin, took place on March 10th, 1925.

The first cremation took place on April 1st, 1925. Up to the end of the year twenty-six cremations were carried out. The results have been, on the whole, satisfactory. Difficulty has been experienced through severe buckling of the nickel-chromium grid bars in the furnace. These will shortly be replaced, allowing more room for expansion. The provision of a pyrometer will enable a check to be kept on temperatures.

Hungjao Road Cemetery.—A portion of this Cemetery was prepared for burials. Five lots of "C" Section were turfed, providing for 570 burials: 210 of these are marked out. Three lots of "D" Section were turfed, providing for 330 burials, making in all 900 spaces for First-class burials. Two lots for Second-class burials were turfed, providing for 400 burials.

One lot, destined for indigent Foreigners, is laid out, but not yet turfed. This will provide for 90 burials.

The temporary Chapel was completed in December, 1925. Arrangements for furnishing are in hand.

Provision for public conveniences, Cemetery workshops and quarters for the Chinese Staff is being made.

Pahsienjao Cemetery.—Fourteen First-class, five Second-class and sixty-five Pauper burials took place during the year. At the close of the year the available spaces for Pauper burials were—Adults 74, Children 20, and Infants 4. These may suffice for next year. That part of "C" Section allotted for Pauper burials was closed early in the year. During September part of the Workmen's Yard was converted into additional grave spaces; this provided spaces for 80 Adults, and 13 Children.

Shantung Road Cemetery.—Due care and attention were given to this Cemetery, where rest the remains of many of the earliest residents of the International Settlement. The drainage to this Cemetery, which is of the old type, badly needs relaying.

Pootung Cemetery.—The general condition of this Cemetery was maintained as well as possible under difficult circumstances. The absence of a suitable boundary wall allows the Cemetery to be used by children as a playground. All attempts to stop this practice have failed. During the year minor repairs to the boundary fence and Watchman's house were carried out.

In the rainy season the South-west portion of the Cemetery is flooded owing to the surrounding land having been raised. Extensive drainage is needed. The main path is in bad repair, and needs relaying. The approach to the Cemetery is used more than ever by Chinese squatters, boat repairers and for the unloading of cargo.

For the most part this Cemetery was used for the burial of seafaring men who died here during the period 1850-1865.

Soldiers' Cemetery.—This Cemetery, which holds the mortal remains of those British soldiers who died in the early, strenuous years of the history of the Settlement, 1862-1865, during the Foreign defence of Shanghai against the Taiping rebels, has been maintained in proper order.

A few trees were planted in this Cemetery.

CEMETERIES.

	Year Opened	Year Closed	Total Burials	Burials 1925	Spaces available			
					Reserved		Unreserved	
					1st class	2nd class	1st class	2nd class
Soldiers'	1862	1865	305	closed				
Pootung	1859	1904	1,783	closed				
Shantung Road	1841	1871	469	closed				
Pahsienjao	1869		3,436	closed	254	37		
Bubbling Well	1898		4,400 and 437 cremations	220 and 26 cremations	573	36	52	117

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Month	Foreign bodies	Chinese bodies	Autopsies	Inquests
January	1	21	1	7
February	2	29	2	11
March	2	32	—	15
April	10	35	6	11
May	3	37	1	10
June	10	41	4	38
July	6	30	3	17
August	5	37	4	18
September	15	21	10	8
October	4	17	—	10
November	3	47	3	18
December	7	18	3	6
Total	68	365	37	169

C. NOEL DAVIS,

Commissioner of Public Health.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

To facilitate the admission of properly qualified medical practitioners to practice in the General Hospital, a revision in the Hospital Rules has been made, as set forth in the appended correspondence:—

Shanghai, March 14, 1925.

SIR,—The question of admitting doctors to practice in this Hospital presents some difficulty when the applicant is unable to support his application by a declaration from his Consul that he is in possession of the necessary credentials; and to meet this situation the Governors have amended the Hospital Rule which will read thus:—

1. "The Governors may on application made through the Secretary grant to any properly qualified medical practitioner in Shanghai not being of the hospital staff aforesaid the privilege of attending private patients in the Hospital. In such cases all arrangements as to payment of fees for such attendance must be made between patients and practitioner. The application must be in writing and state that the applicant is resident in Shanghai, is engaged in medical practice, that he will conform to all hospital rules and bye-laws in force, and he must also furnish a certificate from his Consul that he is duly qualified to practice medicine and surgery in his own country. Applicants, however, having no Consular Representative in China shall submit themselves together with their credentials to examination by a Committee composed of one physician selected from the Board of Governors of the Hospital, and one official physician each from the Shanghai Municipal Council and the French Municipal Council, and their decision shall be final. Applicants' attention should be drawn to the rule regarding anaesthetists (D) of this Section and to paragraph 10 of Section 11."

I am therefore instructed to request the kind co-operation of your Council as indicated in the above Rule, and would ask you to nominate one of your Medical Staff to act on the Committee of Examiners when occasion arises.

Should it be necessary for the proposed Committee to meet, a formal notice would be sent to your office or other department as arranged.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

C. P. DAWSON,

Acting Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 27, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 14, on the subject of the admission of Medical Practitioners to practice at the General Hospital, and forwarding a copy of amended Rule 1 of the Hospital Rules, which is duly noted.

With reference to the penultimate paragraph of your letter, I am directed to inform you that the Council has nominated the Commissioner of Public Health as a member of the Committee of Examiners, or, in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the time being will act on the Committee.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

C. P. DAWSON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

PAULUN HOSPITAL.

Letter from the Paulun Hospital, forwarding the Accounts and Medical Report for 1925:—

Shanghai, February 19, 1926.

SIR,—We herewith beg to submit:—

(1) Statement of Working Account of the Paulun Hospital for the year 1925.

(2) A Medical Report for 1925 of the Paulun Hospital.

(3) Return of Chinese cases of Venereal Diseases treated at the Paulun Hospital during 1925.

The Working Account of the Hospital shows normal figures.

It has already been announced in our report of 1924 that owing to the state of the buildings of the Hospital, considerable repair-work and new buildings would be inevitable. Both repair-work and new buildings have been effected and are still in progress. The main building has been pulled down and will be rebuilt on a larger and more modern scale. Provisional buildings have been set to maintain the management of the Hospital. Although the necessary building-funds have been supplied by friends of the Hospital against security, the Hospital at present is in a rather difficult financial position and is faced by a very hard year. Expenses will be very great and revenue on account of the new buildings in progress possibly smaller than heretofore. On the other hand there is the prospect of considerable increased working of the Hospital after completion of the new building.

With reference to the circumstances as stated above, the Hospital will have to rely more than usual on the grant in aid by the Council. We hope, therefore, that this time the Council will considerably raise the sum granted in support hitherto.

We beg to apply for the grant of about Tls. 5,000 for 1926.

We beg to remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

DR. JUR. W. VOGEL,

The Paulun Hospital.

THE SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1925.

During the year, 2,336 patients were admitted, of whom 1,648 were male and 688 female. There have been 164 deaths during the year, including 34 which occurred within 24 hours after admittance. The number of out-patients who attended the consulting room of the Hospital totalled 64,131. Single treatments of these patients amounted to 39,543.

VENEREAL DISEASES—CHINESE.

RETURN OF NEW CASES TREATED AT THE PAULUN HOSPITAL.

	<i>Gonorrhoea.</i>		<i>Syphilis.</i>		<i>Chancroid.</i>	
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
January	29	6	34	14	12	6
February	15	2	21	9	4	—
March	38	6	51	21	18	3
April	29	4	35	14	13	3
May	42	1	48	13	17	1
June	56	8	57	19	12	—
July	66	11	70	11	24	4
August	62	5	79	18	19	1
September	51	3	52	7	12	1
October	45	1	57	9	21	3
November	40	7	34	12	17	5
December	32	4	29	8	14	7
Total	505	58	567	155	183	34

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Foreign department	Tls. 12,224.00	\$7,309.37
X-Ray department	2,091.60	3,179.08
Shanghai Municipal Council	2,000.00	
Chinese department	262.36	39,565.56
Polyclinic patients		17,891.49
Laboratory	49.50	5,305.20
	Tls. 16,627.46	\$73,250.70

EXPENSES.

Lighting	Tls. 2,046.32	\$ 595.80
Gas		543.82
Ice		576.77
Coal		1,987.40
Washing		1,481.00
Printing and Stationery		535.70
Telephone	117.75	56.60
Land Taxes	725.09	
X-Ray materials	1,198.45	1,058.65
Laboratory	12.35	5,410.75
Repairs and Maintenance	95.00	2,268.69
Drugs and Instruments	2,668.45	16,618.91
Furniture	1,408.00	
Salary and Wages	1,200.00	17,006.00
Fire Insurance	559.00	
New Buildings	8,700.00	
Interest	1,433.00	
Miscellaneous and House Rent	400.00	5,867.00
Messing		14,995.00
	<hr/> Tls. 20,563.41	<hr/> \$69,002.09

SHANTUNG ROAD HOSPITAL.

Subsequent to the correspondence published on pps. 174/6 of the Report for 1924, a further exchange of letters took place between the Shantung Road Hospital authorities and the Council, on the subject of the annual grant-in-aid made by the Council, and the charges for treatment of its employees. Agreement in the matter of the charges was reached, and in respect of the grant the Council decided to leave to the Ratepayers' decision, without opposition on its part, a Resolution brought forward on behalf of the Hospital at the Annual Meeting in April, to increase the proposed grant for 1925 from Tls. 7,500 to Tls. 20,000. The Resolution was duly moved at this meeting and was carried. The relative correspondence and record of proceedings at the Annual Meeting follow:—

Shanghai, December 9, 1924.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of August 20, regarding the Council's financial contribution towards the support of the Shantung Road Hospital and my Committee are grateful for your confirmation that the Council's employees admitted as in-patients may be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per diem.

My Committee, however, have experienced keen disappointment that the Council has refused our request to increase the Annual Grant.

In my letter to you of July 5 last, I gave you in detail the cost to the Hospital of what may be classed "Community Work" (street accidents, attempted suicides, indigent cases, etc.) which amounted in 1923 to \$31,036. The figures for these classes of cases (which for the purpose of this letter exclude those brought in by the French Police and those who pay the cost of food supplied to them) have now been compiled for the 9 months ended September 30, 1924, and amount to \$27,963 as against an Annual Grant of Tls. 5,000.

I note that in your letter of August 20 you give no reason for the Council's rejection of my Committee's request for a substantial increase in the Grant.

Should this be due to the disparity between the subscriptions received by the Hospital from Chinese as compared with those received from foreigners referred to in your letter to the Business Manager of April 8, I hasten to inform you that subscriptions from the latter for the first 9 months of this year reached \$10,170, being \$2,355 in excess of the total for 1923. Seeing that Chinese subscriptions are nearly all voluntary while practically all foreign subscriptions from firms are in payment for services rendered—foreign subscribers being entitled to send their employees for treatment as out-patients free of charge—I submit that these figures abundantly testify that Chinese financial support is not lacking.

I understand, moreover, that criticism has been directed towards the satisfactory showing of the Hospital investments given in its Balance Sheets. I would observe, however, that most of these invest-

ments have been earmarked by their donors for special purposes, such as the C. S. Taylor Bequest, and the revenue derived therefrom is not available for augmenting the general income account of the Hospital, which at date shows an overdraft with the Bank of over Tls. 12,000.

Should the Council require further information in order to satisfy themselves on these or other points, my Committee suggest that the former might be willing to meet representatives of the Hospital at a conference at which the whole question of the sufficiency of the Grant can be examined. Perhaps the composition of the conference might consist of four gentlemen, two to be nominated by the Council and two by my Committee.

I shall be glad if you will kindly submit this proposal to the Council at your early convenience, as my Committee view the question as one of extreme importance and urgency, affecting as it does the efficient handling of the classes of cases referred to, which, with the ever increasing demands made each year upon the Hospital, is becoming a matter of grave concern to its administration.

My Committee feel that a roundtable talk of this character would go far towards a better understanding by the Council of the difficulties experienced by the Hospital in carrying on the work it has been engaged on for so many years.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. H. TEESDALE,
Chairman, Shantung Road Hospital.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 20, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 9, in which you were good enough to furnish, for the Council's information, a detailed exposition of the financial difficulties experienced by your committee in regard to the administration of the Hospital.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that after full and careful consideration of all the circumstances so lucidly set forth in your letter, the Council has decided to sanction a special grant of Tael 2,500 to be made to the Hospital for the current year, in addition to the grant of Tls. 5,000 made last year which will be continued this year, but on the clear understanding that this contribution be regarded purely as an *ex gratia* payment additional to the *ex gratia* grant-in-aid previously authorized. An appropriation of Tael 7,500 will accordingly be included in the current year's Budget, to be submitted for the approval of the ratepayers at the forthcoming Annual Meeting in April.

Particular stress is laid upon the *ex gratia* character of this contribution, lest otherwise an erroneous impression might be created by the recital, in your letter under reply, of detailed instances of the Hospital's Community Work, that its services under this category were such as the Council ought to assume responsibility in regard to, whereas in fact the Council's invariable policy, formulated only after thorough investigation of all the facts and acted on for a long period of years, has consistently been that, for grave and sufficient reasons (which were summarised in the correspondence exchanged with the Charity Organization Society and published in the Annual Report for 1916), the Council is not in a position to assume responsibility for such services.

In conclusion, I am directed to state that in view of the fact that the Hospital has increased its fee for out-patients by \$0.25, the Council is willing, as from January 1 this year, to pay this increased fee in respect of its "out-patient" employes.

J. H. TEESDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Shantung Road Hospital.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 27, 1925.

SIR,—Mr. Teesdale, who has recently resigned the Chairmanship of the Shantung Road Hospital, has handed me your letter of the 20th instant.

In reply I have to express the thanks of my Committee to the Council for their decision to make a special grant for the current year of Tls. 2,500 in addition to the annual grant of Tls. 5,000.

At the same time I feel it incumbent on me to point out that this special grant will carry the Hospital very little further towards keeping abreast of its increasing annual expenditure incurred under the headings which have been particularly referred to so frequently in our correspondence with you.

I have therefore to inform you that my Committee has decided to bring forward a resolution at the forthcoming Annual Ratepayers' Meeting that the Grant be increased to Tls. 20,000 per annum.

In doing so I wish to assure you that we have decided on this course in no spirit of hostility, but merely in order to endeavour to prevail upon the Ratepayers that they should recognize their obligation to some extent for the so-called "Community" work done by the Hospital, the expense of which it is possible the Council feel they cannot take upon their shoulders without sanction.

I have also to express the thanks of my Committee for the decision of the Council with regard to fees for out-patients. This matter will be dealt with in a separate communication.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. M. BAIN,
Chairman, Shantung Road Hospital.

Shanghai, April 14, 1925.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 20th March, and to Mr. Bain's reply of the 27th idem, I am directed by my Committee to state as follows:—

The Committee of the Hospital wish to thank the Council for agreeing to pay for its out-patient employees at the rate of \$1.25 for each first visit and 75 cents for each subsequent visit as from 1st January, 1925. It is understood that the accounts for last year will now be settled—those already paid at the increased rate being allowed to stand, and all unpaid accounts for the period ended 31st December to be settled on the basis of the old scale.

In conclusion the Committee wish me to add that should future circumstances, at present unforeseen, compel them again to revise their scale of fees, they reserve the right to charge the Council for their employees in the same way as any merchant house or public company in Shanghai is charged. Due notice will of course be given to the Departments of any such increases, should such become necessary.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. H. WAY,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer, Shantung Road Hospital.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 25, 1925.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 14, relative to the Council's consent to an increase in hospital fees for its out-patient employees.

With regard to the concluding paragraph of your letter, I am directed to state that, should circumstances call for a further revision in the scale of fees at any time, the Council will give careful and sympathetic consideration to any proposals in that direction, accompanied by financial particulars, which the Shantung Road Hospital Committee may have occasion to put forward. In the meantime, however, the Council is unwilling to commit itself to consenting in advance to any such contingent revisions.

In assuming the right to charge the Council on the same basis as other corporate bodies in Shanghai, your Committee does not appear to have taken into full account the nature of the contributions received by the Hospital from these quarters. It is expressly stated in Mr. Teesdale's letter to the Council of December 9, 1924, that "practically all foreign subscriptions from firms are in payment for services rendered, foreign subscribers being entitled to send their employees for treatment as out-patients free of charge;" whereas the Council, in addition to paying the fees of individual patients, contributes a further sum annually towards general maintenance. While, therefore, no exact equivalent of this grant is rendered by, or expected from, the Hospital, the Council is of the opinion that its views should be sought whenever an increase in the scale of fees is contemplated by the Hospital Committee.

In conclusion, I have to state that in pursuance of the mandate given by the Ratepayers at the recent meeting the Council's *ex gratia* grant to the Hospital for 1925 is fixed at Tls. 20,000, instead of the sum of Tls. 7,500 mentioned in my letter of March 20, and a cheque for the former amount will be sent to you in due course.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.
W. H. WAY, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Shantung Road Hospital.

(Proceedings at Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, April 15, 1925.)

Amendment to Resolution V.—That the Grant of Tls. 7,500 to be made to the Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road, for the year 1925 be increased to Tls. 20,000.

THE CHAIRMAN—Ladies and gentlemen, the resolution just read by the Chairman of the Council has been duly proposed and seconded, and is now open to discussion. Perhaps the simplest plan would be, as notice of one amendment to this has been given, to call upon Mr. Teesdale, as the proposer of that amendment, to commence the discussion by moving his amendment.

MR. TEESDALE—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I think it probable that there are not many of you in this Hall who know very much about the Shantung Road Hospital. There is no particular reason why you should, unless you happen to be a subscriber and thus receive a copy of its Annual Report, or unless you are connected with its administration or are on the Staff.

I propose, therefore, to claim your indulgence for a few minutes and as briefly as possible give you a short outline of its history, its constitution and its objects.

The institution was founded on the 5th December 1846 at a meeting of British Residents with Sir R. Alcock in the chair, and a sum of money was then collected to build a hospital which was soon after erected near the North Gate of the City. The Shantung Road Hospital is probably thus the oldest institution in Shanghai.

By the early seventies the Hospital had outgrown its premises and fresh quarters were found where it is now established, the new building having been opened on the 11th July, 1873, the present Mr. H. Lester being the Architect. The Hospital's activities have thus been carried on, on its present site, for close on 52 years, while it has functioned for 78 years altogether.

The constitution founded in 1846 provides for a Board of Trustees and a Committee, both Foreign and Chinese, elected annually. The staff consists of Medical Superintendent, Resident Surgeons, Matrons, Radiographer, Business Manager and Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

The resident staff are all appointed by the L. M. S., subject to the approval in each case of the Committee.

The patients it caters for are of course entirely Chinese. There are 180 beds in the buildings and out-patients are seen every day at 1.30 p.m.

Necessarily, a considerable proportion of the work done is charitable. Those who can pay are charged according to tariff, but no one is sent away without attention unless the Hospital is so overcrowded that no accommodation can be found, and this is, I am sorry to say, a state of affairs which has occurred far too frequently of recent years. In short the Hospital has long since outgrown its quarters.

I now propose to give you a few details concerning finance and thus come to the object of the resolution which Sir E. C. Pearce and I are proposing.

I have here the Annual Report and Accounts of the Hospital for last year. It will be seen that the total expenditure in the working account—and in spite of every practicable economy—amounts to Tls. 82,493.01.

Except for 18 beds the Hospital is unendowed. The International Municipal Council and the French Municipal Council make annual grants of Tls. 5,000 and Tls. 1,000 respectively, but to meet the bulk of the heavy expenditure the Hospital has to rely entirely on subscriptions from the public, supplemented by fees. The inadequacy and precarious nature of this income are revealed in the accounts for the past two years, which show a deficit of Tls. 3,945 and Tls. 7,189.

Now you will have found in your seats slips of paper on which are given a few striking statistics concerning the last 10 years. I only hope you have had time to digest them. Let me at all events draw your attention to one or two points—which will, I think, convince you of two things.

- (1) The very rapid increase in the number of cases attended in general.
- (2) The very rapid increase in the number of what are called "Community" cases in particular.

What we describe as a "Community Case" is fully explained by the classes of injury set out under that heading in the memorandum in your hands.

Our estimate of the cost of those Community cases to the Hospital, for the year 1924, is \$38,584.50 as against a grant of Tls. 5,000, which has remained at the same figure for these 10 years, except for a special additional grant of Tls. 5,000 made to us in the year 1919, and for that year alone.

I am afraid we have for the last 10 years pressed our importunities on the Council, by correspondence which you will have noticed in the Municipal Gazette, with a view to their recognizing that this Community work has reached such large proportions that it is unfair to expect an institution unendowed as it is and almost entirely dependent for its income on voluntary subscriptions and the fees it earns to continue to take upon its own shoulders these ever increasing obligations.

I would like to express here our thanks for the attentive sympathy the Council has always exhibited towards us. They have alleviated matters for us from time to time during the last few years, viz: by allowing us to debit them with the cost of Medical Certificates for production in Court and for the cost of attendance on the Council's in-patient employees, but to all our pleading during the last ten years for an increased grant they have (with the exception in 1919 which I have already referred to and a special grant of Tls. 2,500 which they have promised us in the last fortnight for the current year) replied in the negative.

I am not quite sure what the grounds for the refusal really are.

It may perhaps be due to a feeling that an increase in the grant to the Shantung Road Hospital would be immediately followed by applications from other charitable institutions, the refusal of which would place the Council in an invidious position. Should this be the case it is only necessary for you, ladies and gentlemen, to show them by passing this resolution that they need have no misgivings in the

matter. I think it will not be denied that the Shantung Road Hospital is the premier local institution of the kind and has earned the reputation of being treated as the quasi community hospital of this Town: it is therefore only fitting that it should receive from the ratepayers a measure of support commensurate with the demands upon its services.

The Council recognizes certain obligations towards the Chinese (who contribute a very large percentage of the rates) in the matter of education, sanitation, etc., but as regards their hospital requirements limits itself to the grants it makes to the 2 or 3 Chinese Hospitals in these Settlements.

In years past Foreign Doctors have not found much favour with the Chinese patient. How well we know it and how often have older hands heard the remark "more better see Chinese doctor." That trend of thought is fast disappearing just as the Chinese dealer in spells, incantations and strange and wonderful specifics will disappear. Surely it is for us to help to speed him on his path, and generally show greater encouragement to hospital work among the Chinese, which is surely of no less benefit to their well-being than education.

The Shantung Road Hospital is the only Hospital for Chinese in the Central District of Shanghai. It is, with the exception of St. Luke's and Paulun Hospital, the only Hospital for Chinese within the boundaries of the International Settlement. Now, supposing that for some reason our subscriptions fell off considerably, and such institutions as the Shanghai Race Club and the Paper Hunt Club, who have been so extremely good to us in the past, were to withhold the handsome donations they have made to us, and our Committee found that the Institution could not possibly carry on, and had to be closed down, what would happen to those in and out patients who numbered last year 3,183 and 117,397 respectively?

It would surely mean that the Council would find it imperative to build and maintain a Municipal Hospital for Chinese, and instead of a Resolution for an increase of Tls. 15,000 in the Budget for the year we should be faced with a scheme involving some lakhs of capital expenditure and an ever increasing annual sum for maintenance.

We are not asking you to take us over. We do not wish you to endow us. We want to be independent and struggle along as best we may—in buildings and surroundings which are a disgrace to any institution calling itself a hospital and where the visiting doctors and staff have to put up with much inconvenience and discomfort. But what we do say is, that we feel the time has come when you should give us more of a helping hand with these Community cases. I feel sure we shall not plead with you in vain.

SIR EDWARD PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, in seconding this proposition, I do not think I need trouble you with any lengthy speech. Mr. Teesdale has referred to almost every item you can possibly think of in connexion with the Hospital. All I wish to say is this: that for 50 years the Shantung Road Hospital has done your work, Gentlemen, the Ratepayers' work, in caring for your Chinese sick, caring for those people who, unfortunately, get in the light of tramcars, who get in the light of your motorcars, and are even occasionally run over by rickshas. It is on behalf of these people that I second the proposition, and I trust sincerely you will make this small grant to the Shantung Road Hospital. (Applause).

THE CHAIRMAN—The amendment to resolution No. 5 has been duly proposed and seconded, that the grant of Tls. 7,500 made to the Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road, for 1925, be increased to Tls. 20,000. That amendment is now open to discussion . . . If nobody wishes to speak, I will put the amendment to the Meeting. Those in favour of it kindly signify in the usual way? . . . Against? . . . The amendment is carried. (Loud applause).

THE CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. 5 as amended is now before the Meeting for discussion, or to raise any question it may be desired to ask. . . .

THE CHAIRMAN—Is there any other ratepayer who wishes to say anything on Resolution No. 5? If not I will put the Resolution as amended to the meeting . . . Will those in favour of the Resolution as amended kindly signify the same in the usual way? . . . Those against? . . . The Resolution as amended is carried.

PAUPER BURIALS.

Following upon an enquiry by the American Association of China, the Council's policy in respect of responsibility for foreign pauper burials was afresh asseverated. The correspondence follows:—

Shanghai, April 29, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—We shall appreciate it if you will inform us as to whether the Municipal Council of the International Settlement has any fund available for the burial of indigent foreigners who may die here.

Recently we have had one or two cases of American citizens in destitute circumstances who died in Shanghai and their funeral expenses have been defrayed from our community relief fund. At a recent meeting of our Committee the question of the burial of indigent foreigners was discussed, and the writer was asked to communicate with you in this connexion.

Thanking you for the information and with best wishes, we are.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Very truly yours,
J. B. POWELL,
Secretary, The American Association of China.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, May 9, 1925.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of April 29, enquiring whether the Council has any fund available for the burial of indigent foreigners who may die in Shanghai.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that by an arrangement which has been in force since April, 1905, between the Council and the Consuls, including the Consul for the United States, the cost of pauper burials is borne by the Consulates concerned. The Council defrays the cost of pauper burials only in the case of Chinese, and of foreigners without Consular representation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

J. B. POWELL, Esq.,
Secretary, The American Association of China.

MILK SUPPLY.

Following upon the Council's adoption of the major recommendations contained in the Report of the Pure Milk Supply Commission, as recorded on p. 181 of the Annual Report for 1924, the following Dairy Licence Conditions and Dairy Building Rules, designed to safeguard the purity of the local milk supply, have been framed:—

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 3333.

DAIRY LICENCES.

The following licence conditions for Dairies, Grades A and B, have been approved, and will be enforced from this date:—

Grade A Licence.

1.—That licences for Grade A milk be granted subject to conditions for Grade B licences and those herein contained.

2.—That a register of all animals in the herd (showing additions and removals) be kept by the licensee, and all animals be suitably marked for the purpose of identification.

3.—That an examination of the entire herd be made as frequently as necessary at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Health, and at least once in every three months by a properly qualified veterinary surgeon approved by the Council. The licensee shall obtain from the veterinary surgeon a certificate made out on the prescribed form provided by the Council, specifying any clinical evidence of disease in any of the animals. The description of the animals given on this form shall in every case include a reference to the identification mark or number on the animal and recorded in the licensee's herd register. The licensee shall forward the veterinary surgeon's certificate to the Commissioner of Public Health within two days of the date of the examination.

4.—That the licensee shall immediately remove from the herd any animal certified by the veterinary surgeon as suffering from any communicable disease, and shall forthwith give information as to how the animal has been disposed of to the Commissioner of Public Health.

5.—That milk be despatched from the licensee's premises in unventilated sealed containers or in bottles filled on the premises. Containers shall not be of less capacity than 2 gallons (20 lbs.) and shall be of a pattern approved by the Commissioner of Public Health. Bottles shall be closed with a suitable tightly fitting disc and covered with a suitable outer cap over-lapping the lip of the bottles and so fastened as to form a secure seal. The outer caps of bottles and suitable labels on containers shall bear the name and address of the licensee's dairy, the day of production and the designation "Grade A Milk," and no other matter except with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health.

6.—That the net contents in fluid ounces be marked or stated by means of suitable labels on all bottles, containers and receptacles used by the licensee in the distribution of milk and cream. In all notices, circulars, advertisements, price-lists and bills wherein prices of milk and cream appear there shall also be stated the net contents in fluid ounces of the bottle, container or receptacle to which a reference concerning price is made.

7.—That "Grade A Milk" be not heated by any artificial heating process other than pasteurization carried out in accordance with such methods as may be approved by the Commissioner of Public Health.

8.—That the licensee have the following dairy plant, equipment and utensils of such pattern or design, to be housed, arranged, kept and maintained in such manner, as shall be approved and deemed sufficient by the Commissioner of Public Health, and the same be in regular use:—

- (a) Cold storage chambers or boxes refrigerated in a sanitary manner.
- (b) Bottle and container washing plant comprising a suitable arrangement of soaking, brushing and rinsing tanks, brushes and drainage racks.
- (c) Milk cooler capable of cooling milk within 30 minutes to a temperature of 45 deg. F.
- (d) Dust and fly-proof store racks or chambers for cleansed containers and bottles awaiting use.
- (e) Mechanical separator or clarifier for cleansing milk.
- (f) Covered milk vats and containers, hooded milk-pails, or milk-pails fitted with strainers.
- (g) Washable caps and aprons or overalls for milkers and all employees engaged in bottling milk, capping and washing bottles and containers, or otherwise working in the milk preparation rooms, bottle and canwashing rooms, and cold storage rooms.
- (h) Fly screening suitably applied to all entrances, windows and ventilators of milk preparation rooms, bottle and canwashing rooms and cold storage rooms.
- (i) Steam and hot water generating plant for container and bottle washing and sterilizing.
- (j) Bottle filling and capping machines.

Grade B Licence.

1.—That the licence be not transferable.

2.—That the General Municipal Rate payable in respect of the said premises be paid within 14 days after the date on which it shall become due for payment.

3.—That the neighbourhood and immediate surroundings of the dairy be healthy.

4.—That the premises shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Health and with such Dairy Building Bye-laws as are from time to time in force.

5.—That the interior walls and ceilings of all cow-sheds be white-washed in May and November and at such other times as may be considered necessary by the Commissioner of Public Health. The floors, drains and passages of every cow-shed shall be thoroughly cleansed as often as the Commissioner of Public Health shall consider necessary and all dung and refuse be removed therefrom immediately, deposited on a hard smooth surface properly drained and situated at least 10 yards from the dairy buildings and removed thence daily. No person shall eat, sleep, dwell, spit or place any bedding or body clothing or do any other act which may, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Health, be or become a source of contamination to the milk in any room or cow-shed in which milk is produced, stored or handled, nor shall any unclean thing be placed in any bottle, basket, bag, cart or other receptacle or vehicle used for the storing or distribution of milk.

6.—That immediate notice be given to the Commissioner of Public Health of all deaths and cases of sickness occurring on the premises and in the families of licensee and employees, and that no person with any communicable disease, or known or believed to have been recently exposed to infection by such disease, be employed or remain on the premises.

7.—That the workers and their families be vaccinated and submit to all other prophylactic measures that may be considered necessary by the Commissioner of Public Health.

8.—That the workers and their clothing be clean when milking and handling milk utensils, and that the hands of the milkers be properly cleansed and free from infection or contamination before milking. That the cows be kept clean, and their udders and teats be cleansed with warm water immediately before milking.

9.—That all pails, bottles, tins, cans, strainers and other dairy utensils be thoroughly cleansed and scalded with boiling water, or sterilized with live steam, before and after use, and stored only in the milk-house.

10.—That milk be removed from the cow-shed without delay, strained and cooled, and kept in the milk-house until distribution.

11.—That buffalo and goats' milk be sold as such, and not mixed with, or sold as, cows' milk, and that no colouring matter nor dried nor condensed milk be added to milk intended for sale.

12.—That no milk, cream or other dairy produce be obtained from any unlicensed dairy.

13.—That all dairy produce sold, offered or exposed for sale in accordance with this licence shall bear the name and address of the licensee and the words "Grade B Produce" in such a manner as may be approved by the Commissioner of Public Health. In all advertisements, circulars and notices relating to dairy produce and on all letter paper, memorandum forms, bill forms and sign boards, and on all carrying baskets, bags, delivery carts, vans and other vehicles used by the licensee in his business, there shall be clearly indicated, in a manner approved by the Commissioner of Public Health, the name and address of the licensee and the words "Licensed to sell Grade B Dairy Produce" and the licensee shall be responsible for all produce sold under these marks.

14.—That the distributors shall carry a distributing ticket applicable to the current quarter provided by the Council, and dairy produce found being delivered without such ticket, be liable to confiscation. The loss of a distributing ticket shall be reported immediately to the Commissioner of Public Health and a fee of \$10 shall be paid for the issue of a new ticket.

15.—That the licensee keep a list of customers and a record of daily sales which must be produced for inspection when required by authorized officers of the Council.

16.—That when required by the Commissioner of Public Health, samples of milk or other dairy produce from any dairy, or during distribution by any dairy at any time, shall be furnished to his accredited representative for examination or analysis, and a receipt for such sample shall be obtained by the licensee, stating when and where and to whom the sample was furnished.

17.—That the licensee shall not by himself or by any servant or agent, sell, offer or expose for sale or deliver:—

(a) Impure, watered or adulterated milk or cream.

(b) Milk from which the cream or fat has been removed, unless specially labelled in a manner approved by the Commissioner of Public Health.

(c) Milk which has been drawn from cows within 15 days before and 7 days after calving.

18.—That if any dairy produce be found to be of poor quality, adulterated, or unfit for human consumption, or in any manner does not conform to the standards laid down by the Council, it may be confiscated.

19.—That the licensee shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Public Health of the death of any animal, and of any animal known to be suffering from Tuberculosis, Cattle Plague, Anthrax, Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia, Foot and Mouth Disease, Red Water or any other communicable disease.

20.—That all animals be examined as frequently as necessary at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Health and at least once in every six months by a properly qualified veterinary surgeon approved by the Council. The licensee shall obtain from the veterinary surgeon a certificate made out on the prescribed form provided by the Council specifying any clinical evidence of disease in any of the animals. A description of the animals given on this form shall be sufficient to identify clearly the animals concerned. The licensee shall forward the veterinary surgeon's certificate to the Commissioner of Public Health within two days of the date of the examination. Any animal suffering from disease shall be disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Health. That milk from any animal suffering from any disease or condition which might render milk liable to infection or contamination shall not be sold and no such animal shall be kept in any cow-shed where cows are stalled whose milk is sold or used for human consumption.

21.—That the sale of milk by the licensee shall cease so long as the Commissioner of Public Health is of the opinion that the milk from the dairy is causing, or is likely to cause, the spread of disease.

22.—That the water shall be from a source approved by the Commissioner of Public Health and sufficient for all purposes.

23.—That the sanitary conveniences for employees in or about the dairy be properly constructed, made fly-proof and maintained in a condition and position satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Health. Fly-screening shall be suitably applied to all entrances, windows and ventilators of all milk preparation rooms.

24.—That all milk bottles be of clear glass of an approved type and be efficiently closed and sealed during course of delivery. Any milk found not properly sealed will be liable to confiscation. All ice-chests, coolers, pails and other vessels shall be of a pattern approved by the Commissioner of Public Health, and only ice shall be used of a quality approved by the Commissioner of Public Health.

25.—That free access be given to officers of the Council charged with the duty of inspection of animals and licensed premises.

26.—That no gratuities of any kind be offered to any employee of the Council.

27.—That on a breach of any of its conditions the licence be subject to withdrawal or suspension by the Council, and the whole or any part of the money deposited as security be liable to forfeiture at the option of the Council.

Security:—At the discretion of the Council.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 3341.

DAIRIES—BUILDING RULES.

The following Building Rules will be enforced for all Grade A Dairies from October 1, 1925, for all new dairies constructed after that date, and for all Grade B Dairies from October 1, 1929:—

1.—The site of every dairy shall be raised to a height of at least 3 inches above the crown of the nearest public road.

2.—The drainage must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Council and be connected to the Municipal sewers or discharge into such tidal creek as may be approved by the Council.

3.—The floor of every cow-shed shall be raised 6 inches above the site and shall be constructed of cement concrete or other hard impervious material and made to slope to open surface channels of such design, and laid to such fall as will permit efficient and rapid cleansing, and discharge over a drain situated outside the building.

4.—Every cow-shed shall have at least 800 c. ft. of air space for each animal and no cow-shed shall be of less height than 9 feet measurement from floor to eaves. Every cow-shed shall have on at least three sides thereof an open space for the purpose of admitting light and air to the windows and ventilators of at least 5 feet in width. When one or more sides of the cow-shed abut on the public road the open space provided by the public road shall be deemed to be sufficient.

Every dairy shall have an open yard or yards entirely free from any buildings or any constructions of not less an area than 40 superficial feet for each animal stalled in the buildings, provided that no dairy shall have a yard or yards of an area of less than 600 superficial feet; and every dairy shall provide a smooth hard surface properly drained and situated at least 10 yards from the dairy buildings for depositing dung.

5.—Lighting shall be by means of windows in the walls and/or roof and the total area of the windows shall not be less than 3 sq. ft. for every animal stalled. The windows and other openings in the walls and roofs shall be so arranged as to secure efficient lighting and adequate through ventilation to every part of the cow-shed.

6.—The walls of every room in which milk or other dairy produce is stored, bottled, manufactured, treated or in which bottles or other dairy utensils are washed, sterilized or stored, shall have the surface for at least 5 feet in height cement plastered, tiled or treated with other impervious material approved by the Council, and the floor of every such room shall be of cement, tile, or other impervious material approved by the Council and shall be laid to such a fall and with such open drains or channels as shall permit rapid and thorough cleansing.

7.—No cow-shed shall communicate directly with any room in which milk or other dairy produce is stored, bottled, manufactured or otherwise treated, or where bottles or other dairy utensils are washed, sterilized or stored, or with any room or premises used for domestic purposes. No room in which milk or other dairy produce is stored, bottled, manufactured or otherwise treated, or where bottles or other dairy utensils are washed, sterilized or stored shall communicate with any room or premises used for domestic purposes.

8.—Every dairy shall have a plentiful supply of water approved by the Council.

9.—Every dairy shall have such boiler or other means of providing an adequate supply of boiling water as shall be approved by the Council.

10.—All dairy premises shall conform to such regulations in regard to general construction and sanitation as shall from time to time be required by the Council.

11.—No alterations or additions to any dairy premises shall be carried out without the permission of the Council.

12.—Every person intending to erect new dairy premises, or convert existing premises into use as a dairy, shall submit to the Council for approval complete plans, and sections of such buildings in duplicate, which shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, and shall show the position, form and dimensions of the several parts of such premises, and on which buildings shall be so described as to show the purpose for which each is to be used. Such persons shall, at the same time, submit a block plan of the buildings, which shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every fifty feet and shall show the position of the buildings and appurtenances of the properties immediately adjoining, the width and level of the street in front, and of the street or passage at the rear of such buildings, the level of the lowest floor of such buildings, and of any yard or open space belonging thereto. Such plans shall likewise show the intended lines of drainage and the size, depth and inclination of each drain with position of inspection chambers, gully traps, etc. Notwithstanding any inspection or non-inspection of the erection of such premises by an authorized officer of the Council, the applicant shall be held responsible for the due performance and observance of these Rules.

By Order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 26, 1925.

SEMAPHORE SERVICE.

The following statement of accounts of the Service was forwarded by the French Municipal Council, in accordance with the arrangement made in 1897:—

(Translation).

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 1925.

<i>Semaphore Service—</i>	Tls.	Tls.
Grant to Sicawei Observatory	600.00	
Telephone service	330.00	
Foreign staff salaries	9,787.30	
Chinese staff salaries	1,435.49	
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses—</i>		
Lighting, heating and water	275.54	
Locomotion and Petty Cash	339.84	
Bunting, dry batteries, cable, etc.	76.16	
Hygrometer, thermometer	58.38	
Bicycle	41.44	
Rent of Offices	2,796.00	
	<hr/> 3,587.36	
		15,740.15
<i>Meteorological Signal Service—</i>		
Foreign staff salaries	11,815.72	
Chinese staff salaries	578.50	
Lighting and motor	485.16	
Telephone service	192.40	
Heating, transformers, rheostats and repairs	543.06	
Miscellaneous Petty Cash	177.89	
	<hr/> 13,792.73	
		<hr/> 29,532.88
	Total expenses Tls.	
Of which one-half to be reimbursed by the Municipal Council	Tls.	14,766.44

Shanghai, December 10, 1925.

P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

CENSUS OF THE FOREIGN POPULATION OF SHANCHAI ON OCTOBER 21, 1925.

(EXCLUSIVE OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT)

NATIONALITY	CENTRAL DISTRICT					NORTHERN DISTRICT					EASTERN DISTRICT					WESTERN DISTRICT					OUTSIDE ROADS					FOOTUNG					GRAND TOTAL					AGAINST GRAND TOTALS FOR							
	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total	1920	1915	1910	1905	1900			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAPANESE	106	28	8	13	155	2,320	2,240	685	744	5,989	942	678	322	388	2,330	543	422	182	201	1,348	1,369	1,236	589	624	3,818	80	44	22	18	164	5,360	4,648	1,808	1,988	13,804	10,215	7,169	3,361	2,157	736			
BRITISH	359	129	20	16	524	534	334	459	149	152	1,354	461	354	143	150	1,108	704	575	134	19	317	185	163	86	38	442	1	2			4	85	2,613	1,969	675	622	5,879	5,341	4,822	4,465	3,713	2,691	
RUSSIAN	88	42	6	9	145	145	336	229	38	39	758	501	394	113	92	1,100	130	152	16	19	243	143	177	82	78	480	7	4			16	827	682	224	209	1,942	2,264	1,307	940	991	562		
AMERICAN	223	64	6	10	303	261	234	84	69	639	87	98	37	39	261	106	105	13	19	243	143	177	82	78	480	7	4			16	827	682	224	209	1,942	2,264	1,307	940	991	562			
PORTUGUESE	20	5	1	2	15	122	254	92	103	441	88	101	32	46	267	24	30	9	5	68	138	141	58	62	399	1	1			1	450	531	192	218	1,391	1,301	1,323	1,495	1,331	978			
GERMAN	1	1	1	1	4	10	38	11	10	129	59	43	10	7	119	168	93	23	21	305	72	73	32	23	200	1	1			1	390	249	76	76	776	280	1,155	811	785	525			
FRENCH	19	13	1	1	33	52	27	5	5	89	10	11	4	5	30	44	36	6	8	94	12	15	3	5	35	1	1			1	138	192	18	24	282	316	244	330	393	176			
POLISH	3	2	1	1	7	23	31	14	4	72	28	28	11	9	76	9	7	2	4	2	21	20	14	11	16	56	1	3	1	1	5	71	79	30	18	198	82	1	1	76	60		
ITALIAN	11	5	1	2	18	31	29	8	6	68	18	11	2	2	30	10	5	4	6	2	21	20	14	11	16	56	1	3	1	1	5	90	58	25	23	196	171	114	124	148	60		
SPANISH	6	1	1	1	6	13	5	1	3	22	19	17	20	6	62	18	12	4	4	6	40	21	20	4	10	55	1	1	1	1	1	65	52	26	33	176	175	145	113	121	76		
DANISH	3	1	1	1	6	20	14	7	10	58	26	14	7	8	55	2	2	2	2	6	16	14	6	9	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	33	21	28	138	73	41	36	32	6		
GREEK	3	1	1	1	6	20	14	8	16	58	26	14	7	8	55	2	2	2	2	6	16	14	6	9	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	33	21	28	138	73	41	36	32	6		
SWISS	14	7	1	1	25	19	7	3	1	30	5	3	1	1	8	22	17	6	6	51	9	7	7	1	17	1	1			1	69	41	9	12	131	89	79	69	80	37			
CZECHO-SLOVAK	6	2	1	1	9	24	18	2	3	47	14	10	2	4	30	9	8	1	1	17	8	5	3	1	17	1	1			1	42	44	10	7	123	65	1	1	80	37			
NORWEGIAN	5	2	1	1	8	5	4	2	3	23	13	12	6	5	36	4	4	1	1	17	18	5	3	1	16	1	1			1	46	25	14	7	92	73	55	52	58	40			
DUTCH	8	1	1	1	8	5	4	2	1	7	4	2	2	2	30	2	2	1	1	17	18	5	3	1	16	1	1			1	46	25	14	7	92	73	55	52	58	40			
KOREAN	5	2	1	1	8	5	4	2	1	7	4	2	2	2	30	2	2	1	1	17	18	5	3	1	16	1	1			1	46	25	14	7	92	73	55	52	58	40			
JAPANESE	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
RUSSIAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
AMERICAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
PORTUGUESE	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
GERMAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
FRENCH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
POLISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
ITALIAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
SPANISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
DANISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
GREEK	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
SWISS	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
CZECHO-SLOVAK	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
NORWEGIAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
DUTCH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
KOREAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
JAPANESE	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
RUSSIAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
AMERICAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
PORTUGUESE	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
GERMAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
FRENCH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
POLISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
ITALIAN	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
SPANISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
DANISH	1	1	1	1	4	11	13	3	4	31	6	8	4	5	23	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	2	9	1	1			1	37	27	12	13	89	46	20	1	1	1			
GREEK	1</																																										

FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1925.

SUMMARY OF RANK, PROFESSION, AND OCCUPATION OF THE MALE POPULATION.

RANK, ETC.	DISTRICT				Outside Roads	Pootung	Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western			
Accountants	27	38	27	49	51	..	192
Actors and Showmen	2	16	2	2	2	..	24
Actuaries .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Advertising Agents .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Aerated Water Manufacturers .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Analysts	1	1	..	1	2	..	5
Apprentices .. .. .	..	14	5	4	10	..	33
Archaeologists .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Architects	7	12	2	17	22	..	60
Artists .. .. .	..	29	14	4	3	..	50
Astronomers .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Auctioneers .. .. .	..	3	..	2	1	..	6
Bakers .. .. .	..	2	2	..	..	..	4
Bankers' Staff	40	26	16	53	115	..	250
Barristers-at-Law and Solicitors	11	6	1	17	15	..	50
Bar Tenders .. .. .	..	3	..	1	..	..	4
Bill Collectors .. .. .	..	4	2	3	..	..	9
Blacksmiths .. .. .	..	12	10	..	2	..	24
Boarding House Keepers .. .. .	..	7	4	1	..	..	12
Boilermakers .. .. .	..	..	8	..	..	4	12
Boxers .. .. .	..	2	2	..	3	..	7
Brewers .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Brokers	8	44	3	46	35	..	136
Butchers .. .. .	..	5	2	..	..	..	7
Cabinet Makers .. .. .	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Cards and Spinners	1	..	22	..	..	..	23
Carpenters	2	22	4	..	2	1	31
Carriage Builders .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Chauffeurs .. .. .	..	9	1	3	6	..	19
Chemists and Druggists	19	20	15	12	25	..	91
Cinematographers .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cinematograph Operators .. .. .	..	5	..	1	..	..	6
Civil Engineers	3	7	6	16	19	..	51
Clergymen and Ministers	4	3	4	1	2	..	14
Clerks	63	482	225	131	494	19	1,414
Commission Agents	13	32	15	5	5	..	70
Consular Officials	11	45	3	17	8	..	84
Consulting Engineers	1	..	1	2	2	..	6
Contractors	1	19	3	5	2	..	30
Cooks and Confectioners	6	81	20	13	4	..	124
Cotton Testers .. .. .	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Curio Dealers .. .. .	..	19	..	..	1	..	20
Custodians	6	1	2	2	2	..	13
Dairykeepers and Assistants .. .. .	..	..	8	..	4	..	12
Dentists	5	17	1	5	9	..	37
Disinfectors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Divers .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Drapers .. .. .	..	23	1	1	1	..	26
Draughtsmen	1	1	9	2	6	..	19
Dyers and Cleaners .. .. .	..	10	2	..	1	..	13
Electricians	4	14	15	2	6	..	41
Embroiderers .. .. .	..	4	1	..	..	..	5
Engineers	19	63	148	63	65	13	371
Engravers .. .. .	..	17	..	..	..	..	17
Entomologists .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Farmers .. .. .	..	3	2	..	1	..	6
Filature Mill and Factory Staff	3	5	519	428	433	58	1,446
Fire Brigade Officers	8	12	5	7	6	..	38
Firemen and Stokers .. .. .	..	6	3	..	..	..	9
Furniture Designers and Decorators .. .. .	..	1	1	7	1	..	10
Gaolers and Warders	14	..	187	..	..	..	201
Garage Keepers .. .. .	..	10	2	1	2	..	15
Gardeners .. .. .	..	6	..	..	4	..	10
Glassmakers .. .. .	..	6	11	..	..	..	17
Glovers .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Godown Keepers	1	9	3	2	..	1	16
Golf Professionals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Grooms .. .. .	..	..	..	..	22	..	22
Hairdressers and Barbers .. .. .	..	71	13	10	13	..	107
Hatmakers .. .. .	..	6	..	..	3	..	9
Horticulturists .. .. .	..	2	..	..	1	..	3
<i>Forward</i>	281	1,262	1,362	942	1,417	97	5,360

FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1925—(Continued.)

RANK, ETC.	DISTRICT				Outside Roads	Pootung	Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western			
<i>Forward</i> ..	281	1,262	1,362	942	1,417	97	5,360
Hosiers ..	..	..	15	..	..	..	15
Hotel Runners ..	..	27	10	4	4	..	45
Inn and Hotel Keepers ..	10	21	..	2	2	..	35
Insurance Agents' Staff ..	11	8	3	18	17	..	57
Interpreters ..	..	2	1	..	1	..	4
Jewellers and Silversmiths ..	1	41	5	..	..	..	47
Journalists ..	11	37	23	19	30	..	120
Judges ..	..	1	..	3	1	..	5
Labourers ..	..	33	32	..	1	..	66
Land and Estate Agents ..	1	1	..	2	2	..	6
Laundrymen ..	..	1	2	4	..	..	7
Lithographers ..	1	1	..	2	..	..	4
Livery Stable Keepers ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Locksmiths ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	3
Lodging-House Keepers ..	..	8	4	..	..	..	12
Lumbermen ..	1	2	2	..	..	..	5
Marine Officers ..	5	43	38	22	19	1	128
Marine Superintendents ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	6
Marine Surveyors ..	1	..	2	1	2	..	6
Masons ..	..	1	9	..	..	..	10
Massieurs ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
Matmakers ..	..	21	..	..	5	..	27
Mechanics ..	3	42	41	4	15	1	106
Medical Practitioners ..	32	41	3	22	22	..	120
Mercantile Assistants ..	87	389	99	119	175	..	869
Merchants ..	174	395	138	221	231	2	1,161
Milkmen ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Millers ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Mining Engineers ..	..	..	2	4	1	..	7
Missionaries ..	..	42	17	1	18	..	78
Musical Instrument Makers ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Musicians ..	2	90	24	13	21	..	150
Naval and Military Officers ..	7	10	4	2	2	..	25
Needlemakers ..	..	1	1	4	..	..	6
Nurses ..	..	7	1	..	1	..	9
Opticians ..	1	2	..	1	..	..	4
Overseers and Inspectors ..	6	36	36	23	38	5	144
Painters ..	1	6	1	..	2	..	10
Paperhangers ..	..	13	..	..	..	..	13
Pawnbrokers ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Pensioners ..	..	7	4	..	1	..	12
Photographers ..	..	21	..	1	2	..	24
Piano Tuners ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Pilots ..	3	6	8	5	19	..	41
Plumbers ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Police, Foreign ..	55	95	49	85	36	..	320
Police, Indian ..	151	55	101	152	19	..	478
Postal Officials ..	3	7	1	1	4	..	16
Priests ..	1	27	2	..	..	..	30
Printers, Compositors and Bookbinders ..	1	57	36	6	7	..	107
Prisoners ..	29	..	1	..	..	..	30
Professors ..	..	1	..	1	2	..	4
Professors of Music ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Public Companies, Agents and Secretaries ..	..	2	2	4	1	..	9
Public Offices, including Customs ..	3	85	30	40	25	13	196
Publishers and Booksellers ..	..	..	1	6	1	..	8
Railway Officials ..	..	4	..	..	3	..	7
Restaurant Keepers ..	..	46	17	..	4	..	67
Sailors ..	85	86	21	..	5	..	197
Scalemakers ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sculptors ..	..	2	..	3	..	..	5
Secretaries of Clubs, etc. ..	6	3	1	5	7	..	22
Servants ..	10	28	11	19	8	..	76
Ship Agents ..	8	4	..	4	3	..	19
Shipwrights ..	1	1	7	1	..	1	11
Shirtmakers ..	..	8	2	..	..	..	10
Shoemakers ..	4	44	9	..	3	..	66
Silk Inspectors ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Silk Merchants ..	2	..	..	2	2	..	6
Soldiers ..	2	7	15	..	6	..	30
Stenographers ..	..	4	2	..	4	..	10
<i>Forward</i> ..	1,000	2,213	2,200	1,778	2,191	120	10,414

FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1925—(Continued.)

RANK, ETC.	DISTRICT				Outside Roads	Pootung	Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western			
<i>Forward</i> ..	1,000	2,213	2,200	1,778	2,191	120	10,414
Stewards ..	3	..	1	3	..	..	7
Storekeepers and Assistants ..	13	373	107	26	19	..	538
Students ..	2	126	51	31	119	..	329
Surveyors ..	1	3	1	1	3	..	9
Tailors ..	1	62	13	1	4	..	81
Tanners ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Tax Collectors ..	3	6	4	1	5	..	19
Teachers and Instructors ..	1	56	17	37	78	..	189
Tea Inspectors ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tea Merchants ..	2	1	..	1	..	..	5
Telegraphists ..	6	31	7	2	27	..	73
Telephone Engineers ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
Telephone Operators ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Tobacco and Cigarette Manu- facturers ..	..	3	4	2	2	..	11
Tortoiseshell Workers ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Trainers, Pony ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Tramway Officials ..	4	3	11	10	..	..	28
Translators ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Travellers ..	8	7	1	2	1	..	19
Trunk and Box Makers ..	..	14	5	..	..	..	19
Undefined ..	33	106	129	91	32	1	392
Undertakers ..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
Underwriters ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Unemployed ..	9	85	54	18	31	..	197
Veterinarians ..	..	..	..	3	2	..	5
Watchmakers ..	..	17	2	1	..	..	20
Watchmen ..	54	27	127	39	74	3	324
Welders ..	..	3	1	..	..	..	4
Wharfingers ..	..	..	8	..	1	20	29
Total ..	1,142	4,149	2,745	2,052	2,602	144	12,834

E. L. ALLEN,

Commissioner of Revenue.

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

November 25, 1925.

CENSUS 1925.

NATIONALITIES OF THE FOREIGN POPULATION.

(Exclusive of the French Settlement.)

YEAR	JAPANESE	BRITISH	PORTUGUESE	AMERICAN	GERMAN	INDIAN	RUSSIAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	DANISH	AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN	ITALIAN	TURKISH	NORWEGIAN	SWISS	SWEDISH	OTHER NATIONALITIES	TOTALS
1925	13,804	5,879	1,391	1,942	776	1,154	2,766	282	185	176	68	196	33	99	131	63	1,002	29,947
1920	10,215	5,341	1,301	2,264	280	954	1,266	316	186	175	16	171	9	96	89	78	550	23,307
1915	7,169	4,822	1,323	1,307	1,155	1,009	361	244	181	145	123	114	108	82	79	73	224	18,519
1910	3,361	4,465	1,495	940	811	804	317	330	140	113	102	124	83	86	69	72	224	13,536
1905	2,157	3,713	1,331	991	785	568	354	393	146	121	158	148	26	93	80	80	353	11,497
1900	736	2,691	978	562	525	296	47	176	111	76	83	60	41	45	37	63	247	6,774
1895	250	1,936	731	328	314	119	28	138	154	86	39	83	32	35	16	46	349	4,684
1890	386	1,574	564	323	244	89	7	114	229	69	38	22	18	23	22	28	71	3,821
1885	595	1,453	457	274	216	58	5	66	232	51	44	31	4	9	17	27	134	3,673
1880	168	1,057	285	230	159	4	3	41	76	32	31	9	—	10	13	12	67	2,197
1875	45	892	168	181	129	—	4	22	103	35	7	3	—	4	10	11	59	1,673
1870	7	894	104	255	138	—	3	16	46	9	7	5	—	3	7	8	164	1,666

E. L. ALLEN,

Commissioner of Revenue.

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

December 18, 1925.

CENSUS OF THE CHINESE POPULATION OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT OF SHANGHAI ON OCTOBER 21, 1925.

(EXCLUSIVE OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT.)

NATIVE OF	CENTRAL DISTRICT				NORTHERN DISTRICT				EASTERN DISTRICT				WESTERN DISTRICT				GRAND TOTALS				AGAINST GRAND TOTALS FOR				
	Males	Females	Children	Total	Males	Females	Children	Total	Males	Females	Children	Total	Males	Females	Children	Total	Males	Females	Children	Total	1920	1915	1910	1905	1900
KIANGSU	30,962	10,908	9,429	51,299	23,946	14,389	15,755	54,090	37,013	25,580	30,852	93,845	44,444	32,158	32,260	108,862	136,365	83,435	88,296	308,096	292,599	220,402	180,331	169,001	141,855
CHEKIANG	27,858	5,286	7,197	40,251	21,034	15,904	15,938	50,876	35,642	26,974	30,554	93,170	18,912	13,481	14,369	46,762	101,446	59,645	67,968	229,050	235,779	201,206	168,761	134,033	109,419
KWANTUNG	3,904	687	1,013	5,604	10,743	7,550	10,142	28,835	5,451	4,282	5,307	15,040	747	494	645	1,886	20,845	13,413	17,107	51,365	54,016	44,811	39,366	34,559	33,561
ANHUI	4,103	608	966	5,677	2,468	1,001	1,275	4,742	3,635	2,896	3,174	9,704	2,595	2,141	1,641	6,377	7,056	35,500	29,077	15,471	5,363	4,722	4,320		
CHIHLI	2,816	614	887	4,317	1,093	687	794	2,574	2,411	1,353	1,479	5,243	1,291	854	831	2,976	3,511	1,194	1,465	3,552	3,717	12,464	12,464	2,469	
HUPEI	1,947	408	521	2,876	1,028	638	853	2,539	2,703	2,030	2,304	7,037	770	627	621	2,018	7,317	3,929	4,557	15,803	16,259	15,211	14,233	14,241	2,461
FUKIEN	1,835	447	604	2,886	998	706	798	2,502	2,509	1,769	1,994	5,972	1,281	830	835	2,942	6,566	3,001	4,557	15,803	11,253	7,997	3,353	4,744	2,029
SHANTUNG	371	1,024	600	2,795	725	454	647	1,826	1,645	1,314	1,418	4,373	733	565	616	1,914	4,673	3,705	3,128	10,506	7,221	5,353	1,977	2,863	1,379
KIANGSI	1,324	304	447	2,075	971	536	647	1,153	1,302	1,136	1,179	3,617	471	333	361	1,163	2,937	2,000	2,122	7,049	3,662	2,481	832	773	224
HONAN	712	232	270	1,214	442	299	312	1,053	1,185	940	1,039	3,164	974	825	762	2,561	2,781	2,098	2,170	7,049	3,944	2,798	680	1,266	378
HUNAN	209	68	89	366	113	302	280	958	1,000	947	1,042	3,079	575	464	529	1,558	2,764	1,896	2,064	6,694	3,551	3,244	972	1,236	301
SECHUEN	739	153	176	1,068	360	317	379	1,056	817	823	2,587	443	301	369	1,104	2,043	1,434	1,335	5,002	1,929	2,135	704	755	373	
SHANSI	308	71	97	476	345	245	245	835	947	817	823	2,587	443	301	369	1,104	2,043	1,434	1,335	5,002	1,929	2,135	704	755	373
SHENSI	54	22	18	94	254	165	138	589	681	645	690	1,896	391	285	297	973	1,383	990	1,174	3,547	332	1,424	680	688	51
YUNNAN	63	17	19	99	248	143	187	406	719	602	713	2,034	400	301	311	1,012	1,427	1,090	1,239	3,746	1,213	1,464	587	619	172
KANSU	54	23	21	98	223	146	133	502	570	512	538	1,620	536	382	400	1,318	1,383	1,063	1,092	3,538	584	1,025	497	602	25
KANSU	31	6	11	48	124	103	76	302	452	373	412	1,237	318	226	291	835	925	708	789	2,422	449	944	469	723	51
MANCHURIA	17	7	14	38	147	84	70	301	493	431	443	1,367	143	102	122	367	800	624	649	2,073	686	926	516	393	20
	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	13	14	33	60	11	8	11	30	44	22	44	110	104	—	—	—	—
In Foreign Hongs, Houses, Mills, etc. . . .	78,880	20,232	22,081	121,193	65,560	42,027	48,599	156,186	98,185	74,096	86,417	259,698	75,160	54,489	55,460	185,109	317,785	191,744	212,557	732,086	682,476	539,215	413,313	390,397	299,708
In Villages and Huts . . .	8,230	596	458	9,284	6,651	1,799	996	9,446	10,865	10,251	2,083	23,199	12,156	7,173	2,472	21,801	37,902	19,819	63,730	46,525	33,168	25,646	12,458	10,384	
In Shipping and Boats . . .	2,658	42	684	3,384	3,295	247	581	4,123	3,950	152	376	4,478	1,435	256	406	2,097	11,338	697	2,047	14,082	10,612	11,246	12,504	12,358	11,331
TOTALS	89,768	20,870	23,233	133,861	75,532	44,095	50,221	169,848	114,090	86,183	90,252	290,525	90,796	63,934	61,315	216,045	370,186	215,082	225,011	810,279	759,839	620,401	488,005	452,716	345,276
Against Total for 1920 ..	88,425	35,471	33,160	157,056	73,429	53,057	58,595	191,081	87,480	67,232	75,414	230,126	77,923	52,719	50,934	181,576	333,257	208,479	218,103	759,839					
" " " 1915 ..	84,280	33,365	31,964	149,609	69,001	48,350	51,581	168,938	80,598	46,232	48,279	208,088	61,009	41,814	42,229	145,052	324,188	165,632	170,581	620,401					
" " " 1910 ..	75,343	30,050	28,268	133,661	58,532	39,587	41,689	139,808	48,380	31,761	30,930	164,159	44,920	28,536	30,019	103,465	239,024	130,906	148,005						
" " " 1905 ..	73,305	28,303	27,224	128,832	56,368	37,239	40,921	135,228	41,304	25,000	25,203	91,597	41,550	27,100	28,419	97,069	212,517	118,432	121,767	452,716					
" " " 1900 ..	70,935	27,513	26,331	124,779	42,645	24,630	25,391	93,106	33,406	19,894	18,686	71,896	26,438	15,947	12,910	55,295	173,424	87,894	88,958	345,276					

Period	CENTRAL DISTRICT				NORTHERN DISTRICT				EASTERN DISTRICT				WESTERN DISTRICT				In Foreign Hongs, Houses and Mills				In Villages and Huts within Limits (not numbered or assessed)				IN SHIPPING AND BOATS				GRAND TOTALS			
	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total	M.	F.	C.	Total
1925	78,880	20,232	22,081	121,193	65,560	42,027	48,599	156,186	98,185	74,096	86,417	259,598	75,160	54,489	55,460	185,109	37,902	19,819	6,009	63,730	3,161	2,822	4,398	10,381	11,338	697	2,047	14,082	370,186	215,082	225,011	810,279
1920	81,775	34,987	32,637	149,399	70,924	51,036	57,040	179,050	76,597	58,178	65,690	201,375	62,233	44,495	45,234	152,652	28,508	12,612	5,705	46,825	5,138	5,792	4,955	7,692	1,419	1,601	10,612	333,257	208,479	218,103	759,839	
1915	77,627	32,747	31,049	141,423	61,864	42,598	47,098	151,562	57,850	38,754	42,362	138,956	48,096	32,494	32,374	107,274	21,015	7,504	4,439	33,168	15,828	10,257	11,187	36,712	8,096	1,278	1,872	11,246	284,188	165,632	170,581	620,401
1910	66,509	29,292	27,396	123,997	53,419	38,289	40,794	132,502	36,288	25,016	25,996	88,270	28,558	20,105	20,881	69,544	17,105	5,015	2,926	25,646	15,494	10,504	10,444	36,442	10,092	1,103	1,490	12,694	227,175	129,924	130,906	488,005
1905	66,157	27,625	26,507	120,289	53,064	37,240	40,095	130,399	30,873	20,710	22,026	73,609	27,889	19,898	19,383	65,100	8,574	2,166	1,718	12,458	16,077	10,718	10,708	37,593	9,883	1,045	1,430	12,358	212,517	118,432	121,767	452,716
1900	62,648	26,739	25,763	115,150	38,390	23,164	25,027	86,581	27,177	16,669	17,139	60,985	16,197	11,339	10,661	36,992	7,595	1,927	862	10,384	11,226	7,950	3,977	28,853	9,491	811	1,929	11,331	173,424	87,894	88,958	345,276

E. L. ALLEN,
Commissioner of Revenue.

E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

November 25, 1925.

22b

CHARITY ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Shanghai, February 26, 1926.

DEAR SIR,—The Charity Organization Committee has pleasure in submitting its Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1925. The statement of accounts will follow in a few days.

Yours truly,

ADA WHEEN,

Secretary, Charity Organization Committee.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

REPORT.

From enquiries and from letters appearing in the Press it seems desirable to state what we mean by "Charity Organization." To quote from a Report received from the Leicester Charity Organization:—

"For practical purposes, in a local office it means that ladies and gentlemen voluntarily contribute to provide a centre of charitable effort.

"To this centre any one in any kind of difficulty or who is acquainted with anyone similarly placed, is heartily welcomed.

"At this centre is to be obtained for the asking, definite and accurate information concerning institutions and agencies which deal with every kind and phase of human difficulty and distress.

"A considerable portion of the time of the paid and voluntary workers is absorbed by giving this information either by telephone or correspondence or to personal callers.

"Enquiries are also made for anyone concerning applications made to them for assistance.

"Again a large number of applicants are dealt with by simply referring the applicant to the agency which is promoted to provide exactly the assistance asked for.

"We cannot adequately explain 'CHARITY ORGANIZATION,' You are asked to test it."

The Committee has had as its main objective during 1925 the centralization of charity in Shanghai, on lines similar to the above.

To this end, two further meetings were held of the local Associated Charities to which representatives were invited. On both occasions, matters of common interest were discussed, of which the most important were:—

(a) *Provision for the "Down and Out."*—The homeless unemployed man still presents a great difficulty. The enlargement of the Municipal Work Shelter has been of considerable help. The problem, however, is by no means solved, nor will it be until the Public co-operate in this scheme of centralization by which indiscriminate giving will be eliminated.

One result of the combined meetings is the changed form of advertisement which has appeared in the North China Daily News under the heading of "An appeal not to give."

Part of the new advertisement will read as follows:—"BEGGING. The Committee respectfully calls the attention of the Shanghai Public to the alarming growth of this evil, which manifests itself in two particular forms:

1. By the writing of letters.

2. By street and door to door begging;

and points out that it is anxious to be of service to giver and receiver by offering its services to guide the former and adequately help the latter.

If the person begging is given an "Enquiry Ticket" (to be obtained at the office), or chit, his circumstances are investigated, and, if necessary, the applicant helped, or referred to the most fitting local agency to meet his particular need. A full report in every instance is issued to the sender."

(b) *Care of the Destitute Mentally Deficient and the Insane.*—A scheme for a Cottage Home for these unfortunates is still being considered. It is hoped that the Home will be a reality before our next Annual Report.

(c) *The following resolution was passed at one of the Meetings:*—"That Charitable Societies be requested not to send persons to Coast ports in China before being satisfied that they have definite work in view."

The Committee considers this an important resolution and work has already been started in connection with the charitable agencies in outports.

The Committee has dealt with 341 new cases during the year. Since October, a new system of registration has been put into effect which has proved satisfactory. The daily journal records 1,100 visitors during the last three months of the year.

The following is a list of new applicants for the year 1925:—

Russian	176	Esthonians	4
British	53	Belgian	1
Roumanians	8	Czecho-Slovaks	2
Greeks	2	Serbians	2
Swedish	2	Spanish	2
Norwegians	1	Dutch	1
Armenians	3	Filipino	1
Swiss	1	Austrian	1
Poles	27	Danish	1
American	11	Finns	2
Germans	8	Portuguese	6
Latvians	14	Italian	1
Jews	11		

Of this number, 129 had been in Shanghai under six months at the time of applying at the office.

Owing to better organization and to the opportunity given for obtaining employment during the strike period, the Russian applicants, though still the most numerous, have noticeably been in better circumstances.

It is still necessary, however, to employ a Russian interpreter who works in the Charity Organization office, and accompanies the Secretary when visits are made to the homes of the poor.

When more than one Society is approached by an applicant for relief, considerable difficulty is experienced in preventing overlapping. To overcome this, as occasion has arisen, the Committee has arranged a Conference of interested helpers who have decided upon some joint action.

Assistance.—With the co-operation of local agencies and charities, assistance has been given in the following ways:—

1. Employment obtained.
2. Payment of passages.
3. Admission to hospitals.
4. Admission to Convalescent Home.
5. Admission to K. D. S. Nursery.
6. Admission to Tenement Flats.
7. Dental Treatment.
8. Payment of School Fees.
9. Supply of food, milk and medicine.
10. Distribution of clothing.

The Committee is very grateful to all who have sent clothing. A room has been set apart as a clothes depot. From time to time garments are forwarded to the Russian Benevolent Society to meet the many applications they receive.

It may interest readers to know that Mrs. F. E. Hodges, a member of the Charity Organization Committee, has recently visited the Organization Headquarters in London, where she gained insight into their work through the kindness of one of the Secretaries, Miss Bertha Cory. Miss Cory, a daughter of a former well known Shanghai architect, was born in this city and in consequence is greatly interested in the work of the local Charity Organization.

The following is a list of Charitable Societies and Agencies known to Headquarters:—

St. George's Society.	French Benefice.
St. Andrew's Society.	Ladies' Benevolent Society.
St. Patrick's Society.	George Ford Trust Fund.
St. David's Society.	Masonic Charity Fund.
Italian Benevolent Society.	Social Service Board, B.W.A.
Belgian Benevolent Society.	Civic Department, A.W. Club.
Jewish Benevolent Society.	The Foreign Women's Home.
Hebrew Benevolent Society.	The King's Daughters' Society.
Portuguese Benevolent Society.	United Services' Association.
Charity League.	American Civilian Relief.
St. Vincent de Paul.	Russian Benevolent Society.
St. Monica's Society.	Filipino Club.
St. Joseph's Catholic Association.	Polish Committee.
The Churches' Alms Funds.	The Works Shelter.
Swiss Benevolent Society.	Free beds in the Hospital.

The Committee takes this opportunity to thank the above Societies for their kindly co-operation during the past year.

Committee.—Mesdames Bowman, Hummel, Porter, Ortwin, Macdonald, and Miss Ware. Mrs. C. A. Skinner, Hon. Treasurer. Mrs. A. When, Secretary. Miss R. Machado, Assistant Secretary.

MABEL JANSEN,

Chairman, Charity Organization Committee.

GRANT TO ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

In terms of the following correspondence, the Council agreed to assist the finances of the Royal Asiatic Society beyond the present annual grant of Tls. 1,000, by the donation of Tls. 250 for the purchase of books for the public reading room and library:—

Shanghai, November 28, 1924.

SIR,—In accordance with a suggestion made at a recent meeting of the Society, I am directed by the Council to approach you in the hope that the Municipal Council may see its way to increasing the grant that it has for many years generously made towards the expenses of the Society.

I am directed to express my Council's deep appreciation of the financial assistance that has been so consistently granted to the Society, and also to invite your attention to the place filled by the Society in the cultural activities of Shanghai, and in particular to its Library of works on China and the Far East and to its Museum, which are the only institutions of the kind in the port and are open free to the public. My Council desires me to add that the grant received from the Municipal Council towards this service of public utility has now, owing to the general increase in all expenses, become inadequate, and would be grateful if you would lay before the Municipal Council this expression of the Society's gratitude for the assistance from public funds that has for so many years been accorded to it and its request that the annual grant may be increased to an amount commensurate with the service of the Society to the community and to the general rise in costs.

Trusting to receive a favourable reply.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. STARK TOLLER,

Hon. Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 27, 1924.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 28, applying for an increase in the annual grant-in-aid made by the Council to your Society.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that in the absence of any information regarding the Society's finances, the Council feels that it is not in a position to properly judge of the merits or demerits of the case, and I have accordingly to ask that you will in the first place kindly submit such additional facts and figures relative to the work and finances of your Society as will better enable the Council to give your application consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

W. STARK TOLLER, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society.

Shanghai, January 9, 1925.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, and to thank you for the consideration that the Municipal Council has given to the Society's request for an increase in the annual grant-in-aid.

In accordance with your request for information as to the finances of the Society, I beg to enclose copy of the balance sheet for the past three years, which may be summarized as follows:—

	1922.	1923.	1924.
Income	\$5,613.15	\$5,249.19	\$5,221.31
Expenditure	5,484.52	4,835.23	6,209.64
Expenditure on Library	1,046.00	396.60	242.23
Expenditure on Museum (nett)	80.00	172.70	178.70

The work of the Society may be stated briefly to consist of the holding of public meetings at which lectures are given and papers read on subjects connected with China and the Far East, the annual publication of a Journal made up of papers on the same subjects, the maintenance of a public Reading Room and a Library containing a large and valuable collection of works on Oriental matters which are open to the public for study in the Reading Room, and the maintenance of a public Museum. The two last-named features of the Society's work occupy a unique place in Shanghai and, I am convinced, form a very valuable asset to the Settlement, and it is in these very features that the financial stringency makes itself felt as, owing to the Society's small income, it is only possible to devote to them any funds that may remain as a surplus after the necessary maintenance expenses have been defrayed.

It is unnecessary for me to mention that the cost of books has generally increased largely during the last ten years, and this increase is even greater in the case of works of a specialist nature, which, always expensive, have now risen to such prices that the Society is frequently debarred from adding to its Library works which are really essential to a collection purporting to specialize in Oriental matters.

In the case of the Museum, the figures given show that it has been kept practically at a standstill owing to lack of funds, the amount spent on it (about \$145 per annum) representing little more than the cost of cleaning. What development has been effected has been brought about by the voluntary assistance and contributions of individuals interested in the Society, but the Museum can never be developed to its full educational capacity without a substantial annual expenditure. I may mention that it is necessary that the whole collection should be re-arranged and catalogued, but that this cannot be effected without engaging expert foreign assistance which the Society's finances will not permit at present.

Should there be any further points on which the Municipal Council desires information, I shall be happy to furnish the fullest particulars in my power. I may add that the French Municipal Council has agreed to double its annual grant to the Society.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. STARK TOLLER,
Hon. Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 3, 1925.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 9, further to your application for an increase in the annual grant-in-aid made by the Council to your Society.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that careful consideration has been given to the arguments and figures adduced in support of your application, and that, as a consequence, the Council is not satisfied that sufficient grounds exist for increasing its annual grant above the present figure of Tls. 1,000.

The Council does, however, feel that it would be warranted in extending some added support to that department of your Society's activities in which the general public have most interest, namely, the Museum and Library, and accordingly it has seen fit to authorize a donation of Tls. 250 for the specific purpose of purchasing additional books. In making this donation, I am to suggest that a portion of the annual revenue of the Society should be definitely earmarked for the support of the above-mentioned activities of your Society, which bear a more distinctly public character, and which would appear to have been somewhat neglected in favour of those activities which are more the concern of the Society's members, and therefore an obligation upon themselves rather than on the community.

W. STARK TOLLER, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, February 15, 1925.

SIR,—I am directed by my Council to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, informing me that the Shanghai Municipal Council has seen fit to authorize a donation of Tls. 250 to the Society for the specific purpose of purchasing additional books.

I am to request you to convey to the Shanghai Municipal Council an expression of my Society's gratitude for this donation.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. STARK TOLLER,
Hon. Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society.

COURT OF FOREIGN CONSULS.

The Court for 1925 was constituted, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVII of the Land Regulations, by the election of the Consular representatives of Great Britain, the United States of America, and Switzerland.

Three cases came before the Court during the year under review, the last of which remained unconcluded at the close of the year.

Seizure of Arms and their Destruction by the Council.

A petition in the Court of Consuls having been made by Mr. C. P. Holcomb, on behalf of the Chinese Government, praying for an injunction to prevent the destruction of certain arms and ammunition, seized by the Council and about to be destroyed by them, the Court refused to issue any such injunction, in the view that the Police were performing their normal duties in executing the order of the Mixed Court for the destruction of the arms and ammunition.

The relative documents in the case, concluded by the judgment of the Court of Consuls, are appended:—

Shanghai, December 19, 1924.

SIR,—The undersigned, as attorney for the Military Governor for Shanghai and Sungkiang, duly appointed to said office by Central Government at Peking, of the Republic of China, am communicating with you in re arms and ammunition belonging to the Republic of China and in possession of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

On the 10th and 11th days of December, 1924, your police officials came into possession of certain arms and ammunition, the property of the Republic of China. These arms were in the care of former Governor Tsai, of Kiangsi Province, residing at 144 Avenue Road, Shanghai.

This morning, on an application made by your police officials, the International Mixed Court ordered that the said arms and ammunition be confiscated and destroyed. Assuming that you intend to accept the orders of the said Court, inasmuch as you asked for instructions as to the disposition of said arms and ammunition, I beg to state in behalf of the said representative of the Republic of China that it is intended to take further legal proceedings for the protection of its property, and this communication gives you such notice, asking you not to destroy said arms and ammunition until the Republic of China may, if it sees fit, apply for a rehearing in said International Mixed Court within the time allowed by its rules, or take such proceedings in Court or otherwise as it may determine.

If the said arms and ammunition are destroyed before the time allowed for an application for a rehearing to be filed and adjudicated, you are advised that my client will hold you responsible for reimbursement for any loss caused it by such destruction.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, faithfully yours,
CHAUNCEY P. HOLCOMB.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 23, 1924.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 19, on the subject of a Mixed Court order relating to the disposal of certain arms and ammunition seized by the Police.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that since your letter gives notice of a possible rehearing of the case affecting these munitions, they are for the present being retained. With regard to your statement that the munitions seized were the property of the Republic of China, I would point out that at the time the seizure was carried out at the premises 144 Avenue Road, the occupant, Mr. Tsai Chenghsun, was a private citizen, holding no governmental post, he having resigned the office of Tuli of Kiangsi Province on December 5.

C. P. HOLCOMB, Esq.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, January 2, 1925.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of December 19, 1924, and your reply under date of December 23, 1924, I am writing to advise you that I am to-day filing in the Court of Foreign Consuls (at Shanghai), an Application for an Injunction in re these arms, and for your information, I am enclosing herewith copy of said Application with the request that you hold the arms until a final adjudication of the matter.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

I am, faithfully yours,
CHAUNCEY P. HOLCOMB.

APPLICATION FOR INJUNCTION.

To the Honourable Judges of the Court of Foreign Consuls at Shanghai, Republic of China;

Your orator, Chauncey P. Holcomb, acting as attorney for the Republic of China, who for the said Republic of China on this behalf prosecutes respectfully shows unto this Honourable Court, that on the 10th and 11th days of December, 1924, certain arms and ammunition, the property of the Republic of China, a list of the same being attached hereto, and made a part hereof, and marked Exhibit "A" were seized and taken by the Shanghai Municipal Police from the premises occupied by the late Tuli of Kiangsi Province, Tsai Cheng-hsun, at 144 Avenue Road, in the City of Shanghai, China; that the police delivered said arms and ammunition to the International Mixed Court in the City of Shanghai, China, and the said police requested the said Court to order a disposition of said arms and ammunition; that on the 19th day of December, 1924, the said Court consisting of Assessor Martin and Mr. Magistrate Loh, ordered that the said arms and ammunition be confiscated and destroyed; that on the 19th day of December, 1924, your orator, acting as attorney for the said Republic of China, notified in writing the Shanghai Municipal Council that the said arms and ammunition were the property of the said Republic of China; that a notice of a motion for a rehearing was filed in the said International Mixed Court, on the 24th day of December, 1924; and that the said motion was heard on the 31st day of December, 1924; and that the said Court without giving a rehearing or waiting to hear evidence which your orator stated he would furnish at a later date, refused a rehearing and again ordered that the said arms and ammunition be destroyed.

And your orator avers that the said arms and ammunition are now in the hands of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and that if they destroy the same, the said Republic of China will be caused serious injury, loss and damage.

That the said Republic of China has no other redress except through this Honourable Court, under paragraph XXVII of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, North of the Yang-King-Pang.

WHEREFORE your orator, acting as attorney for the said Republic of China, prays that an injunction issue against the said Shanghai Municipal Council, and enjoining it or any of its officers from destroying said arms and ammunition or any part thereof, until further orders of this Honourable Court.

CHAUNCEY P. HOLCOMB,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Shanghai, January 2, 1925.

ANSWER TO APPLICATION FOR INJUNCTION.

For answer to the Application of the Plaintiff in this matter the Defendant Council says as follows:—

1. According to Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure for this Honourable Court all proceedings shall be commenced by a petition to the Court—to state all facts material to the issue in distinct paragraphs.

2. Plaintiff has not complied with the said Rule 5 and the defendant Council submit that all further proceedings in this matter should be stayed upon such terms as this Honourable Court may think fit.

3. The Defendant Council further say that in relation to the arms and ammunition referred to in the Plaintiff's Application the officers of the Municipal Police acted and are acting in obedience to an order of the Mixed Court.

DUNCAN McNEILL,
Counsel for the Defendant.

Shanghai, January 7, 1925.

Shanghai, January 29, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that representations have been made by the Chinese Authorities regarding the arms and munitions which were seized by the Municipal Police in the house of Mr. Tsai Ch'eng-hsun, former Tuli of Kiangsi, to the effect that these arms and munitions are the property of the Chinese Government and should therefore be returned to them. It is alleged that the bodyguard accompanying Mr. Tsai entered the Settlement by mistake carrying their arms with them.

I should be grateful if you would be good enough to give me the views of the Municipal Police in seizing these arms in order to assist me in making a suitable reply.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. DE' ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Consul.

S. FESSENDEN, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 2, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, in which you request to be advised as to the views of the Municipal Police in seizing arms and ammunition at the house of Mr. Tsai Ch'eng-hsun, former Tuli of Kiangsi.

At the time Mr. Tsai entered the Settlement he had resigned the position of Tuli of Kiangsi Province, and therefore had only the status, insofar as the Council is concerned, of a private citizen. Mr. Tsai was accompanied by a considerable number of persons who were alleged to constitute his Bodyguard, and the greater part of the arms seized by the Police were apparently brought into the Settlement by this so-called Bodyguard.

The Council can hardly accept the contention that Mr. Tsai and his Bodyguard entered the Settlement by mistake, because at the time the arms were seized they were actually residing in a house on Avenue Road, which is so obviously within the Settlement that no mistake on that score could have been made.

Under these circumstances Mr. Tsai and those who accompanied him were, in the view of the Municipal Authorities, private citizens, and therefore subject to the ordinary Municipal Regulations as to possession of arms within the Settlement.

There is a marked difference between the case of Mr. Tsai and Chinese soldiers coming into the Settlement with arms openly in their possession. In the case of Mr. Tsai the arms were concealed, and it was only after a search by the Police that they were discovered and seized. Had these arms been *bona-fide* property of the Chinese Government, there is no apparent reason why they should have been concealed, and the fact that they were concealed, in the opinion of the Council, justifies the assumption that they were not technically the property of the Chinese Government, but to all intents and purposes the personal property of Mr. Tsai and his attendants, or in any event that they intended to treat them as such regardless of the fact as to whether or not at some time previously they might have been the property of the Chinese Government.

In view of the foregoing facts, I am of the opinion, and I have no doubt my colleagues agree with me, that under such circumstances the Council was justified in seizing these arms and confiscating them. Had these arms been brought into the Settlement openly, as in the case of the recent interned soldiers, and delivered over to the Municipal Authorities, a different situation would have arisen, and there might have been a reasonable basis for the claim that such arms were the property of the Chinese Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
STIRLING FESSENDEN,
Chairman.

N. U. Comm. G. DE' ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy and Senior Consul.

JUDGMENT.

In this case Mr. Holcomb appearing on behalf of the Republic of China asks that the Court of Consuls issue an injunction against the Shanghai Municipal Council to prevent the destruction of certain arms and ammunition.

The facts are that the arms and ammunition in question were unlawfully brought into the International Settlement at Shanghai and were subsequently seized by the Police who brought them into the Mixed Court. The Mixed Court made an order that the arms and ammunition should be destroyed and handed them back to the Police of the International Settlement for that purpose. It is the opinion of the Court of Consuls that in executing such an order duly made by the Mixed Court, the Police of the International Settlement are carrying out one of the duties for which the Police Force was created, that no action can be sustained in this Court against the Municipal Council in respect of the execution by the Police in the normal course of their duties of such an order, and that, consequently, an injunction cannot issue from this Court to restrain the Police from carrying out the present order of the Mixed Court.

The petition is therefore dismissed with costs.

EDWIN S. CUNNINGHAM,
Judge of the Court of Consuls.
J. L. ISLER,
Judge of the Court of Consuls.
J. T. PRATT,
Judge of the Court of Consuls.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CHINESE STUDY.

TRANSLATION AND OTHER ROUTINE OFFICE WORK.

It is with regret that it has to be recorded that the period under review has been marked by great political, economic and social unrest in the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai and in the regions contiguous thereto, culminating in serious riots and bloodshed on May 30, 1925, the excitement and bad feeling from which are only now, February, 1926, gradually subsiding.

One has not to go far to discover the causes for the political, economic and social unrest which characterizes Chinese life at the present time—a moribund Government, allegedly dominated by the disintegrating and disruptive influence of Bolshevism, whose propagandist agents have penetrated to the confines of this Foreign Settlement.

In this, as in all things else, the pendulum is now swinging back, and the wiser of our Chinese fellow residents are beginning to see the impracticability and folly of such doctrines; and it is profoundly to be hoped that the rude awakening which the Chinese have had will bring about a speedy revival of the pristine political, economic and social relationships between the Powers and peoples of the West and those of China, all of whose interests can only be conserved by orderly government, economic security, and the sanctity of home and social life.

It is not too much to say that the disorders in and about the Settlement during the period under review have entailed heavy work and very trying responsibilities upon those charged with the maintenance of peace and good order in the Settlement, and with the proper functioning of the various branches of our Municipal Government; and, particularly in connexion with translation work, the writer of this report has come in for his share of these extra duties and responsibilities.

MONTHLY TESTS AND SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The monthly tests in Chinese of the Police, Public Works, Health, Electricity and Fire Departments have been held regularly and, with but few exceptions, Municipal employés in these Departments, who are studying Chinese, have manifested real interest and commendable progress in the acquisition of a working vocabulary.

Police Force, Sikh Branch.—The annual Examinations in Chinese of the Sikh Police have just been completed, and it is a pleasure to record that the men are acquiring a good working vocabulary; a vocabulary well suited to their needs, having to deal largely with the less educated element of the Chinese population, and which seems to require the use of considerable Chinese “Billingsgate.”

Police Force, Japanese Branch.—The annual Examinations in Chinese of this Branch of the Municipal Service indicated the usual interest which the Japanese Police have always shown in their studies. On my periodical visits to the classroom, I invariably find the men diligently engaged in their studies. The only adverse criticism I have to make, is their slowness in acquiring the correct pronunciation of the Chinese sounds.

Schools.—The two schools, one at the Reformatory, the other in the First Offenders' Ward at the Gaol, have been carried on as in previous years, and the money and time required to carry on these Schools are eminently justified by the results.

R. A. PARKER,

Director of Chinese Study.

EDUCATION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Attendance:—

Lowest	Month: June	61.6%
Highest	Month: December	94.1%
Average		88.6%

The low attendance in June is accounted for by the state of emergency which prevailed.

TABLE A.

Attendance:—Number on Roll during 1925:—

Form.	Average age at beginning of year.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Yrs.	ms.										
Public School for Boys, N. Szechuen Road:—												
VI	16	11	19	21	22	19	19	16	12	12	12	12
V Upper A	15	9	27	27	26	25	25	24	14	14	14	14
V Upper C	16	4							16	16	15	15
V Lower A	14	6	22	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	26	26
V Lower C	14	9	22	24	24	23	22	21	18	18	19	20
IV A	13	4	32	28	27	27	29	28	29	29	29	28
IV C	13	7½	32	33	33	31	31	31	20	21	22	21
III A	12	4½	20	21	22	22	22	19	20	19	18	16
III C	12	9	21	24	25	26	26	26	23	25	25	24
II Upper	11	5	27	26	26	27	27	26	31	33	31	28
II Lower	11	1	27	27	27	26	26	26	27	30	29	29
I Upper	9	9½	21	23	24	23	24	24	25	25	25	23
I Lower	9	0	23	22	23	25	25	25	26	27	28	28
Preparatory	7	11	19	21	20	22	23	21	23	26	26	26
			312	321	323	321	325	313	311	322	319	310
Yu Yuen Road:—												
II Up.	10	2	17	16	16	17	17	17	23	26	26	26
II Low.	9	2	22	25	25	26	26	24	17	18	19	19
I Upper	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	16	16	16
I Lower	7	7½	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	19	19
Prep.	7	8	18	18	17	16	30	30	—	—	—	—
			57	59	58	59	73	71	75	78	80	80
Total			369	380	381	380	398	384	386	400	399	390

TABLE B.

Comparative Table of Roll for 1923, 1924 and 1925.—

	Total on Roll.			Percentage Present.		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
January	293	298	369	92.7	94	93.5
February	296	337	380	92	86.3	90.1
March	280	340	381	93.4	91.9	91.8
April	275	333	380	96.8	93.4	91.1
May	270	335	398	94	94.4	86.7
June	264	332	384	91.8	93.8	61.6
September	246	331	386	94	87.8	91.6
October	267	338	400	94.6	91	93.1
November	268	343	399	93.7	93.7	92.7
December	266	324	390	92.3	94.9	94.1

TABLE C.

New boys admitted:—

Age of boys admitted:—

	1923	1924	1925
January	21	46	58
February	9	44	18
March	5	10	5
April	4	0	9
May	3	8	23
June	0	1	0
September	31	41	45
October	24	9	18
November	5	9	6
December	2	1	1
Total	104	169	182

5—6 years	4
6—7 "	26
7—8 "	31
8—9 "	20
9—10 "	11
10—11 "	11
11—12 "	12
12—13 "	14
13—14 "	5
14—15 "	18
15—16 "	11
16—17 "	13
17—18 "	5
18—19 "	1
	<hr/> 182

TABLE D.

Number withdrawn:—

To enter employment	22
Transferred to other Schools	8
Withdrawn owing to parents leaving Shanghai	32
Withdrawn on account of illness	1
Withdrawn without reason given	36
Withdrawn on account of Unpaid Fees	14
Withdrawn on the advice of the Head Master	3
	<hr/> 116

TABLE E.

STAFF ALLOCATION, 1925.

Headmaster: in charge, with Form Work in English in Forms V Upper A, V Upper C, V Lower A, and V Lower C.

Deputy Headmaster: Form Work in Mathematics and Science in Forms VI, V Upper A, V Lower A, V Lower C, IV A, IV C, III C, II Upper and II Lower.

	Form Master.	No. of boys in the Form. (Average for the year).
Form VI	Mr. Bennett	16
" V Upper A.	Mr. Pringle	21
" V Lower A.	Mr. Whitcher	25
" V Lower C.	Mr. Baring	27
" IV A.	Mr. Hastings	27
" IV C.	Mr. Brown	26
" III A.	Mr. Rood	20
" III C.	Mrs. Reddick	24
" II Upper	Miss Thomson	28
" II Lower	Miss Rothery	27
" I Upper	Mrs. Hunter	23
" I Lower	Mrs. Mitchell	25
" Preparatory	Miss Waite	22
		<hr/> 311

Mr. Drake, in charge of Fees Collection; Form Work in Mathematics and English with Forms V Lower C, IV A, IV C; also in charge of Games and Athletics.

Mrs. Tyrer, Art Mistress, attended half-days only.

Absent on Long Leave:—

Mr. Pope, from February 1, 1925, to September 30, 1925.

Mr. Trindle, from June 15, 1925, to February 14, 1926.

Junior School, Yu Yuen Road.

Form II Upper	Mr. Hore	18
" II Lower	Miss Gulston	16
" I Upper	Miss Roberts	18
" I Lower	Miss Ware	24
		<hr/>
		76
Total for both Schools		387
		<hr/>

Summary:

Number of boys on Roll, average for the year	387
Number of Forms taught separately	17
Average number of boys per Form	22.8
Full Teaching Staff, excluding only Headmaster and members on Long Leave; inclusive of Art Mistress for half-days only and Mr. Drake available for teaching half time only	19
Average number of boys per unit of available Teaching Staff	20.4
Teaching Periods per day per Form: 9, occupying	320 minutes
Average of actual teaching time per day of each unit of Staff	286 "
Average daily time per unit for correction, preparation, etc., and as margin for replacement of absentees	34 "

(See note at the foot of Table of Allocation for 1926).

TABLE F.

PROVISIONAL STAFF ALLOCATION FOR 1926.

The Headmaster in Charge.

		No. of boys. (Estimated).
Form VI	Mr. Bennett	20
" V Upper A.	Mr. Pringle	24
" V Upper C.	Mr. Baring	22
" V Lower A.	Mr. Whitcher	24
" V Lower C.	Mr. Brown	26
" IV A.	Mr. Pope	22
" IV C.	Mr. Rood	24
" III	(New Master)	27
" Remove	Mr. Trindle (to return in February)	25
" II Upper	Miss Thomson	27
" II Lower	Miss Rothery	27
" I Upper	Mrs. Hunter	27
" I Lower	Mrs. Mitchell	26
" Preparatory	Miss Waite	24
		<hr/>
Estimated Total		345

Junior School, Yu Yuen Road.

Form II Upper	Mr. Hore	22
" II Lower	Miss Gulston	22
" I Upper	Miss Roberts	23
" I Lower	(New Mistress)	23
		<hr/>
		90
Estimated Total for both Schools		435

Mrs. Tyrer, Art Mistress, half time.

Mr. Hastings, full Teaching Time Table, in Modern Languages.

Mrs. Reddick, temporary, during the absence of Mr. Trindle and to meet requirements of increased attendance.

Absent on Long Leave.—The Deputy Headmaster, from March 9, to November 8; Mr. Drake, from January 12, to September 11.

Additional Staff.—One permanent Master to meet requirements of increased attendance; one permanent Mistress for Yu Yuen Road on the departure of Miss Ware.

Replacements.—Two Temporary Masters during the absence on leave of the Deputy Headmaster and Mr. Drake.

SUMMARY:

Number of boys on Roll (estimated)	435
Number of Forms taught separately	18
Average number of boys per Form	24.2
Full Teaching Staff, excluding only Headmaster and members on Long Leave, inclusive of Art Mistress for $\frac{1}{2}$ of the day	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average number of boys per unit of available Teaching Staff	19.2
Teaching periods per day per Form: 9, occupying	320 minutes
Average of actual Teaching time per day of each unit of Staff	254 "
Average daily time for correction, preparation, etc., and as margin for replacement of absentees in a staff of 23	66 "

NOTE.—In the period September to December inclusive, there were 42 days on which one of the Staff was absent, 15 days on which two were absent, and 3 days on which three were absent. These figures do not include staff on leave. During the Winter Term of 72 school days, there were only 12 occasions on which all the staff reckoned as available in Shanghai were present. The absence of a master or a mistress calls for the provision of a substitute for the work of a separate form of boys. This work, in the absence of any system of reserve, has to be done by other members of the staff, during school hours, of course, and, if the staff is too small, to the serious detriment of all their work. The only remedy is an adequate allowance of periods for work out of class. In this school 7 periods per week are as the basis of the allowance for correcting, preparation, routine work other than actual teaching, and to provide a small margin against shortage due to absence. On a School staff the work of an absent member cannot be undertaken by colleagues after hours or concurrently with their own work, as in most offices, for the reason that a master's work is with a separate Form of boys who demand his exclusive attention. This is a matter which has a very important bearing on the ratio of boys to staff units.

Health.—The health of the School has been normal. The following table shews the occurrence of cases of serious illness:—

	Feverish Colds.		Scarlet Fever.		Influenza.		Chicken Pox.	
	Boy	in Fam. only	Boy	in Fam. only	Boy	in Fam. only	Boy	in Fam. only
January	2				4			1
February	4				6		2	1
March	4				5		3	2
April	4				4	1		
May	3				2			
June								
September								
October	2	1	} 1					
November	1	1						
December	1							

Work:—

English.—The work both of the staff and of the boys has been much affected in the past by the language difficulty. There are boys of fourteen nationalities in the School; some of these come to school knowing no English; some speak English in school only; some have learnt their English in the streets of Shanghai. Though these boys often are of a high intellectual standard, yet because the only teaching medium is English, their work for some time shows poor results. It is impossible to grade such boys with others of their own intellectual standard, who already have a good knowledge of the language, as, in class, they cannot be given sufficient individual attention.

To overcome this difficulty, a form known as 'The Remove' will be started in 1926. Here boys who need special teaching in English will be placed irrespective of age. Special courses in English will be given, including phonetics. As soon as a boy has a sufficiently good knowledge of the language to enable him to work and compete with boys of his own ability, he will be promoted.

French.—This is a subject which the boys find difficult, doubtless because it is impossible, on account of the large amount of time necessary for English subjects, to begin it in the lower forms. The standard, however, has been considerably raised and examination results have been satisfactory. It is taught as far as possible by the direct method, and a great deal of oral work is done.

Commercial Subjects.—It is a feature of educational development to-day that facilities for studying the principles and elements of commercial occupations to be selected for life work are being extended to Municipal Schools.

In laying down the programme of work of the Commercial Side of this School for the period under review, the peculiar needs of the commercial community of the Far East were considered the essential test for each item. At the same time the grouping and selection of subjects provide a basis upon which the maximum of aid may be rendered to boys capable and desirous of holding higher commercial appointments later.

The preparation of permanent clerks and stenographers is not the object of the Commercial work of this School, although Shorthand and Type-writing as additional subjects are both provided for in equipment and staff. As much as possible of the old educational structure has been retained for foundation purposes. Algebra, Literature, Grammar, Scripture, French and Composition all figure on the Time-Table. To these are added, for boys in the Upper School of more advanced age, Political Economy, Banking and Currency, Commercial Correspondence (French and English), Commercial Geography, Commercial History, Book-keeping, Commercial and Mental Arithmetic; Chinese is also taken by Commercial students, and we hope that in the future other languages may also be offered.

Employers require an index of proficiency and a standard of attainment, whilst boys leaving must be awarded recognised status. To meet this dual demand the Examinations in Commercial subjects recently inaugurated by the London Chamber of Commerce have been selected as the Examination Standard. Although they do not exactly meet requirements, the "Junior" Examination, suitable for boys of 16, offers a certificate testifying to very careful and accurate work, whilst the L.C.C. "Senior" admits of boys able to stay on at School to the age of 18 or 19 taking selected subjects for single-subject certificates.

At the commencement of the year about sixteen boys offered themselves for commercial work, whilst a few in the Upper forms took Book-keeping for the Cambridge Senior and Junior Examinations. As the work became known and its objects better realised the numbers quickly increased, until in September nearly half the Upper School were on the Commercial side. At the time of writing the numbers for the different Commercial Forms for 1926 are estimated as follows:—

Form VI C.	}	20
" V Upper C.		
" V Lower C.		26
" IV C.		24

It would be interesting, if space permitted, to describe the apparent reactions of the boys to the new subjects and the new motives for work they provide. Under this head it may be said that every effort has been made to counteract too strong an emphasis upon utility, where it might tend to obscure higher motives for action. One conspicuous result of the introduction of the new work has been witnessed in the sports and games of the School. Keen rivalry now exists between the two sides—Arts and Commercial—and will be a valuable factor in all School activity.

The year's work and its results justify the gradual introduction of the new studies. These have shewn that they serve to meet a much more general demand than had previously been anticipated in Shanghai. It is confidently expected that, with successful results at the forthcoming examinations next midsummer and the gradual elimination of boys unsuited for a business career, the numbers will increase very rapidly. To ensure the maximum of usefulness it is desired to form closer contact with the business community of Shanghai, through the British Chamber of Commerce and similar organisations of other national groups. This closer contact can be established only by increased interest in the boys and their work, by prospective employers. With clear-cut recommendations and requirements from the business community, it will be possible to guard against a too academic tendency, or stagnation.

In conclusion, reference may be made to the very real difficulty of securing efficiency in this branch of work with insufficient staff. The teaching of Business in the

vast field of general commerce demands personal business experience on the part of the instructor, not only to enable him to select or reject from the mass of material before him but also to explain by concrete instance and first-hand knowledge, what theory can but leave vague and ill-defined. At the present moment the matter of filling our needs in this respect is causing some anxiety.

Conduct and Discipline.—A high standard of conduct and discipline has been maintained and the relations between all parts of the School continue excellent. This is due primarily to the interest taken by the Staff in all that affects the boys; not the least is this the case in connection with games and recreation.

More co-operation and interest by parents in this branch of school life would be of much assistance alike to masters and pupils and it would be well for parents to remember that the time given by the Staff to out-of-school activity represents a net financial loss greater than that borne unaided by the members of similar institutions at Home.

The School Captain for 1925 was Fabian, H., and the system of Prefects under his guidance proved most helpful in maintaining the public spirit and discipline of the School.

Nature Study.—The syllabus aims at covering a course in the elements of Natural History. The subject is restricted to classes in the Lower and Middle School, where it is felt that instruction may be liberalised without interfering with specialised branches of study in the more advanced classes of the School.

Taken in more detail the course covers the use of the microscope, collecting, naming, and preserving of specimens, together with practical work in the garden where each boy is given a section to cultivate from seeding-time to Autumn. Short excursions into the country may from time to time be arranged at the discretion of the master or mistress. During the past year much practical work has been engaged in: two hundred and fifty trees, of the commoner varieties, have been planted in the School grounds; schemes for the future propose an extensive and systematic planting of the grounds.

It is hoped that on completion of the building, when more spacious accommodation will be available, the classes may be extended to cover the requirements of the Cambridge Local Examinations.

Examination Results, 1925:—Cambridge Local Examination, December 1924:—

The list of successful candidates in the examination held in December, 1924, was received in the Spring of 1925, and is given below:—

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE: (under 18 years of age).

PRELIMINARY.

<i>Honours:</i>	<i>Mark of Distinction.</i>
Gundry, F. R. L.	
<i>Passed:</i>	
Bojesen, C. C.	
Jacob, I. H.	Religious Knowledge.
JUNIORS.	
<i>Honours:</i>	
Roberts, W.	Arithmetic.
Young, C. C.	
Greiner, W.	Drawing.
<i>Passed:</i>	
Joffe, E. M.	
Petigura, J.	
Kahan, L.	Religious Knowledge.
Corneck, P. W. V.	Drawing.
Kruger, T.	

<i>Passed:</i>
Litvak, H.
Yudovitch, H.
Morgan, R.
Kahan, B.
Sia, V.
Karanjia, S.
Berglof, J.
Wheeler, C. J.
Upton, F. H.
Whitcher, H. W.
Cruikshank, J. W. B.
Jacob, D.
Fonseca, J. C.
Otani, S.
Martin, H. A.
Gasten, H.
Brown, O. C.
Malcolm, W. F.
Benavitch, M.
Taylor, C. J.

SUMMARY.

	Entered.	Passed.	Honours.	Marks of Distinction.
School Certificate	4	3	1	1
Junior	12	8	3	4
Preliminary	33	20	—	—
	<u>49</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

Boys are not specially chosen for these examinations but enter when they have been promoted to those Forms which take them.

The Royal Drawing Society.—List of Honours and passes gained by boys of the Public School for Boys at the Examination held in Shanghai, in May, 1925:—

	Honours.	Pass.
Preparatory	9	1
Division I.	16	8
" II.	17	4
" III.	6	8
" IV.	5	8
" V.	2	4
" VI.		2

SUMMARY.

Entered.	Honours.	Passed.	Failed.
99	55	35	9

Eveleigh, H. (age 15) was awarded the Bronze Star of the Society, and the Council of the R.D.S. have notified their wish to add his drawings to the King Edward Collection, a permanent gallery of works chosen from successful exhibits, to which gallery additions are made every year from selected drawings from Home and Overseas.

This is the third occasion on which a boy of the School has obtained the Bronze Medal.

Speransky, B. (age 15), who was 'Commended' in 1924, was, in 1925, given the Highly Commended First Class Award.

The London Matriculation Examination.—The current year has seen Shanghai recognised as a centre for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London. The Public School entered three candidates for the June examination; all three passed.

Their names are:—

1st Division	Noblston, R. M.
2nd "	Bojesen, C. C.
	Jacob, I. H.

Two other successful candidates, F. R. L. Gundry (1st Division) and W. H. Kemp (2nd Division), are old boys of the School, Gundry having left as recently as January last.

The London Matriculation Examination is held in high repute all over the world as a "School Leaving" test and as a passport to any British University. The papers set in colonial and foreign centres are of course identical with those set at Home, as are also the conditions for passing; failure in any one of the five subjects offered entails failure in the whole examination; and the subjects offered must be sufficiently varied to ensure a wide survey of knowledge. Usually only about forty per cent. of the entrants are successful. The Normal work of the Sixth Form of the Public School for Boys now covers the requirements for the London Matriculation Examination and it is intended that an increasing number of boys shall be entered each year.

It may be of interest to recall that Bojesen, Gundry and Jacob have passed in quick succession, and with various honours and distinctions, the Cambridge Local Junior, The Hongkong Matriculation, The School Certificate (formerly the Cambridge Senior), and the London Matriculation. R. M. Noblston, in addition to gaining most of these

certificates, is the most recent holder of the Peace Memorial Scholarship, and is, this term, entering University College, Gower Street, as a student of Engineering.

Scholarships:—

The Peace Memorial Scholarship.—The Peace Memorial Scholarship for 1925 was awarded to Lyttle, W. H., of the Public School for Boys, who gained Honours in the whole Examination, and marks of Distinction in English, Mathematics and Physics, in November 1925.

The Peace Memorial Scholarships, presented by an anonymous donor, are two in number, each tenable for three years at any recognised University in the world and each of value £450 a year. They are competitive, and open to British boys of European parentage resident in China or Hongkong, and carry the condition that the holders must follow courses chosen from the following: Electrical Engineering and/or Synthetic Chemistry; Horticulture and/or Practical Farming. The award is made by the Trustees of the Fund, on the result of the Hongkong University Matriculation Examination.

There have been, up to now, four awards, all of which have been gained by boys of this School:—

Green, M., in 1921, now taking a course of Electrical Engineering at Manchester University;

Marshall, C. J. K., in 1922, now taking Agriculture and Forestry at Oxford University;

Noblston, R. M., in 1924, now at London University, taking Electrical Engineering;

Lyttle, W. H., in 1925, who, it is expected, will proceed to Cambridge University. He will take up Agriculture and Forestry.

In submitting this report, I wish to associate the School with an expression of appreciation of the public-spirit of the donor.

The St. George's Scholarship of \$100 was awarded to W. H. Lyttle.

The George Lanning Scholarships of \$100 each were awarded, one to C. C. Young and one to I. Shistar.

The Masonic Scholarship of Northern China of 1925, value Tls. 100.00, was won by Greiner, W.

A St. Andrew's Bursary, value \$40, was won by C. J. Taylor.

Football.—The School still maintains its high standard in this popular game; having a Second League Team in addition to the usual Inter-School teams. The Second League Team were supported by old boys and Staff, and were second both in the League and in the Tse Ling Cup competition. In the School League the Seniors again won the Carlill Cup, the Juniors also regained their trophy, while the Midgents lost to St. Francis Xavier's College after a spirited re-play.

Mr. Drake, Mr. Tingle and Mr. Bennett coached the Seniors, Juniors and Midgents respectively.

Basketball.—Within the past few years Basketball has become the most popular indoor game. In the Inter-School League the School were placed fifth, having had to compete with the Chinese Middle Schools. Towards the end of the year, with the starting of the Basketball season, the School entered the Second Division Foreign League, and, at the present time head the League, having won every game played.

In the absence of Mr. Trindle, Mr. Drake and Mr. Tingle have been in charge of Basketball.

Athletics.—The Eighteenth Annual Athletic Meeting was held in the Hongkew Park on May 8, and was quite up to the standard of previous years. W. H. Lyttle ably filled the vacancy left by J. Kabelitz, and won the School Championship.

The Inter-Scholastic Cross Country run for the Oxford and Cambridge Society's Shield was won by the American School, who narrowly defeated the School. Greenberg,

I. and Jonah, I. of the School took first and second places respectively, while Greenberg lowered his record of 21 mins. 41 secs. to 21 mins. 9 secs.

The School avenged their defeat in the Cross Country Shield by winning the Inter-Scholastic Field and Track Meeting, held in the Hongkew Park on May 28, Kabelitz and Lytle being prominent in the Track events. We still shew a weakness in Field events, and at this meeting our field points were but one-third of those of the American School.

Cricket.—Though the Annual match against the Cathedral School did not take place, Cricket was keenly played throughout the School. Inter-Form matches between the Arts and Commercial Forms have set up a keen rivalry between the two sections. On August 8, the School past and present team defeated the S. C. C. by a margin of 69 runs. On October 16, the annual match was played between the School and Staff, which ended in a victory for the School by 2 runs.

Boxing.—No less than one-third of the School shew keen interest in this sport. Exhibitions have been held frequently in the School Hall, to the enjoyment of the boys and a large number of parents and friends. In June a competition was held in the School, some thirty boys appearing, the Lower School being well represented. On October 17, in the presence of 300 people, eight boys, at very short notice, opposed men from H.M.S. Hawkins, and although they were the losing side they performed very creditably. The Junior School at Yu Yuen Road are shewing keen interest in this sport.

Cadet Company.—On its formation in 1923, the Cadet Company numbered:—

Officers	3
N.C.O.'s	6
Cadets	30

The strength of the Company at present is:—

Officers	3
N.C.O.'s	10
Cadets	72

It will thus be seen that the Company forms an increasingly popular organisation in the School. The programme of training is varied and every effort is made to render the Cadet Company an attractive and manly form of voluntary duty. The aim of training is to transfer instruction, as far as possible, into the hands of the boys themselves.

It is gratifying to those concerned in the Company's welfare that within three years of its formation, the names of ex-cadets are already appearing on the rolls of nearly every Company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps. The winning section in "A" Company consisted, but for a single exception, of ex-cadets of the Public School Company, and Ptes. Barnes, Caulton, and Seaborn won the inter-section shoot, Pte. Caulton, besides, winning a first and other prizes. Pte. Mottu, an ex-Cadet, and now a member of "C" Company, won the Municipal Council Challenge Cup, the most coveted trophy of the year. It will be seen that the Cadet Company has amply justified its existence, and as a potential recruiting ground for the various Companies of the S.V.C. it is a highly desirable organisation.

An important part of the Cadets is the Band, of six Trumpets and three drums. With a continuance of the interest and encouragement so far shewn by the Commandant, this group of keen young players may be looked on as a possible nucleus of such a band as would prove a valuable asset to the Corps.

In-Uno.—Owing to the high cost of printing and the small list of subscribers, the 1925 volume was again limited to three numbers. Praise is due to the staff of the magazine, as they not only organised the work but were also responsible for the greater part of the printed matter. Special mention is due to the Advertising Manager, who secured many new yearly contracts and so enabled the Treasurer to finish the year with a small balance in hand. It is hoped that this year more manuscripts will be forthcoming from the general readers. Messrs. F. L. Rood and R. E. Brown acted as censors and advisers and Mr. J. Pringle again acted as Treasurer.

The School Stamp Club.—The Stamp Club continued to meet regularly throughout the year. The membership dropped from about thirty to less than twenty, though this was due to the resignation of most of the Senior boys. All boys interested in stamps are invited to attend the fortnightly meetings. A senior Stamp Club has been proposed but so far the Seniors have not availed themselves of the opportunity offered of supporting it. Mr. J. Pringle was President of the Club.

The Library.—To be at all effective, and to take its proper important place in the School, the library needs a great deal of improvement. It is too small, and more books are urgently needed. The boys have increased in number whilst—due to losses, wear, tear, etc.—the number of books has decreased. There is a need, too, of books of reference, which will be of assistance to the older boys.

Junior School, Yu Yuen Road.—The Junior School started the year 1925 with 59 boys, the staff consisting of Miss Ware, Miss Gulston, and Mr. Hore. During the year the Roll increased to 82. Miss Roberts joined the staff, and the Girls' School allowed us the use of a fourth classroom. The work of the School follows the same lines as that in the corresponding Forms in the Northern School.

At the request of parents, French and Latin were added to the curriculum.

Keeness is shown in sport, and now that the numbers have increased a larger playing-field is much needed. Want of playing space has necessitated going to the Race Course where, by kind permission of the Rugby Football Club, occasional matches are played on their ground. Physical exercise and games are taken every day during the usual recreation periods, and the visits of the Boxing Instructor twice a week are much appreciated. On May 25, the Junior School held its first Sports Day.

Much interest is taken by parents as well as boys in the Wolfcub Pack under Mr. Hore. It is one of the latest-formed units of the Boy Scouts Association, and a very keen one. The Cub Room in the playground has proved its value as a headquarters. On Empire Day the cubs paraded at the British Consulate, and again on Armistice Day they took part in the annual Jamboree. The present strength is 40.

At the close of the year, the School gave a play produced by Mr. Hore, before parents and friends. On the same occasion the boys and the staff presented a token of their appreciation of and respect for Miss Ware, the Mistress-in-charge, who was leaving to take charge of the Boone Road School.

The increasing numbers in the Girls' School, and the tendency of the Boys' Department to expand, emphasise the growing need of a separate School building in the Western District.

General.—In the year under review the School has made great demands upon the out-of-school time and leisure of the Staff, and I wish to lay great stress upon the fact that the magnitude and importance of the response of a loyal staff to the demands made is but inadequately appreciated by those not in close touch with the actual working of the School.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the loyalty and devotion shewn by my colleagues to the interests of the School and the welfare of the boys under their care.

G. M. BILLINGS,
Headmaster.

Supplementary Tables.

(i) Table shewing ratio and growth of Expenditure and Receipts of the Public School for Boys during the past five years:—

	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Ratio of Rec. to Exp.
	Tls.	Tls.	
1925	135,000 (Est.)	*41,800	30.96 per cent.
1924	120,000	36,000	29.7 " "
1923	110,400	31,300	28.4 " "
1922	107,800	31,300	29 " "
1921	85,800	21,500	25 " "

*One-third of June Fees were remitted by the Council on account of the School being closed. The income would otherwise, on a normal year's working, have been Tls. 43,000, giving a ratio of 31.8 per cent.

(ii) Table shewing number of boys on Roll and Staff Strength at the Public School for Boys during the past five years:—

	Roll (average for year)	Staff units.	Ratio
1925	387	19	20.4 to 1
1924	331	16½	20 " 1
1923	272	13½	20.1 " 1
1922	308	14	22 " 1
1921	295	12½	21.6 " 1

(iii) Table shewing annual average Total Cost per Boy at the Public School for Boys and how this is borne:—

	Total Expen.	Total Rec.	No. of Boys	Cost per boy	Paid by parents	Paid by Council
	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1925	135,000	41,800 (43,000)	*387	349	108 (111)	241 (238)
1924	120,800	36,000	331	365	109	256
1923	110,400	31,300	272	406	115	291
1922	107,800	31,300	308	350	102	248
1921	85,800	21,500	295	290	73	217

*Inclusive of 2 free boys.

(iv) Table shewing Total Expenditure and Total Receipts for all Foreign Schools, and how the cost is borne:—

	Total Expen.	Total Receipts.	Amount paid by the Council.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1925	454,900 (Est.)	122,100	332,800
1924	407,600	113,900	293,700
1923	389,400	104,600	284,800
1922	374,400	94,400	280,000
1921	336,500	87,500	249,000

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, REPORT OF HEADMISTRESS.

Attendance.—The net increase on the roll was 41, and the total number at the end of the year was 561.

TABLE A.

ATTENDANCE: NUMBER ON ROLL DURING 1925.

Form	Jan.			Feb.			March			April			May			June			Sept.			Oct.			Nov.			Dec.		
	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.	W.	C.	E.
VI.	18	0	0	19	0	0	18	0	0	15	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	12	0	0
V. Up. & Up. D. S.	23	0	0	23	0	0	22	0	0	19	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	12	0	0
V. Low.	24	0	0	24	0	0	25	0	0	24	0	0	23	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0
Low. D. S.	22	10	0	23	11	0	23	10	0	21	10	0	22	10	0	19	10	0	21	9	0	22	9	0	21	10	0	21	9	0
IV.	26	20	0	26	21	0	25	20	0	26	17	0	26	18	0	24	18	0	22	16	0	25	16	0	25	15	0	25	15	0
III.	21	31	0	19	30	0	21	30	0	20	29	0	21	29	0	21	29	0	26	22	0	30	21	0	30	22	0	29	22	0
II.	26	26	0	29	28	0	26	27	0	29	25	0	26	26	0	24	26	0	28	26	0	30	29	0	32	29	0	32	29	0
I. Up.	22	22	0	22	20	0	21	20	0	20	22	0	20	22	0	20	22	0	23	20	19	28	20	18	32	18	17	33	18	17
I. Low.	0	11	0	0	13	0	0	17	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	13	0
Tr. Up.	23	19	20	23	19	23	23	17	24	24	17	24	21	17	23	22	17	23	23	13	21	23	14	21	29	17	21	29	17	21
Tr. Low.	30	25	23	33	25	23	28	23	24	20	27	22	19	27	22	19	27	21	29	19	27	31	22	19	28	24	22	30	27	22
K.G. Up.	30	20	16	34	21	14	32	25	12	39	26	11	45	26	11	42	26	11	42	36	14	30	36	12	30	36	14	30	35	11
K.G. Low.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	35	0	0	32	0	0
Totals	265	184	61	275	188	60	264	189	60	257	191	57	256	193	56	246	186	55	264	171	71	305	179	70	314	184	74	309	181	71
Grand Total	510			523			513			505			505			487			506			554			572			561		

NOTE:—W.=70 Yu Yuen Road School.

C.=98 Boone Road Branch.

E.=24 Kungping Road Branch.

TABLE B.

COMPARATIVE TABLES FOR 1923-1924-1925.

Month	Total on Roll			Percentage Present		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
January	456	465	510	88.90	88.97	85.66
February	447	468	523	87.10	74.68	87.91
March	457	457	513	87.21	85.56	89.58
April	454	475	505	90.59	88.61	88.56
May	453	471	505	90.74	90.29	90.78
June	445	429	487	89.29	88.56	43.04
September	424	474	506	88.66	93.28	89.73
October	483	520	554	89.73	92.52	92.94
November	497	527	572	93.67	93.49	90.91
December	487	520	561	93.00	93.19	84.48

TABLE C.
NEW PUPILS ADMITTED.

Month	1923	1924	1925
January	43	44	44
February	16	7	18
March	12	10	11
April	18	23	20
May	11	14	13
June	3	1	1
September	95	75	91
October	35	29	32
November	14	14	18
December	4	3	3
Total	251	220	251

TABLE D.
AGES OF CHILDREN.

Age	Kungping Road	Boone Road	Yu Yuen Road	Totals.	
Under 5 years	2	1	3	6	186 (Under 7 years)
5—6 "	13	41	40	94	
6—7 "	23	26	37	86	
7—8 "	21	7	26	54	
8—9 "	11	14	24	49	
9—10 "	1	13	20	34	225 (Between 7 and 12 years)
10—11 "		22	22	44	
11—12 "		13	31	44	
12—13 "		14	18	32	
13—14 "		13	17	30	
14—15 "		7	22	29	
15—16 "		6	21	27	
16—17 "		1	18	19	
17—18 "		2	9	11	
18—19 "		1	0	1	
19—20 "		0	1	1	150
Totals	71	181	309	—	561

The Public School for Girls comprises:—

- (a) The School at 70 Yu Yuen Road, which is the largest entity.
- (b) The Branch at 98 Boone Road.
- (c) The Branch at 24 Kungping Road.

Growth and Expansion.—During the year under review changes have taken place in the three Schools; Yu Yuen Road and Kungping Road have both increased in numbers with a strong tendency to maintain and/or enlarge the increase. The Boone Road Branch shows a decrease in attendance since last year.

A noticeable feature in the increase at Yu Yuen Road, is that it has been chiefly in the Kindergarten which, for the first time in the history of the School, has been in two separate and parallel divisions; one showing an attendance of 30 scholars and the other an attendance of 32.

From the viewpoint of the pupil's future this is the best place for the numbers to increase, as it means that each child will be able to work through the whole syllabus of the School, and complete her preparatory and secondary school education precisely on the lines which were planned.

The abnormal increase in the number of pupils—both boys and girls—has utilised the capacity of the School at Yu Yuen Road, and provision is being made to tax this capacity still further, should need arise in 1926.

The Grounds, etc.—Two hard courts have been prepared for tennis and these have proved valuable in allowing the children to play every day, and in sparing the grass courts when they needed rest.

School Gardens.—There is now ample scope for the children's school gardens. In the schools' competition at the Horticultural Society's show two medals were gained by our pupils. In years to come, other and greater honours may be won in this field, but none will bring greater joy to the winners' hearts than these, which are the first rewards of an industry which after all was its own greatest reward, as was shown by the "whoops" of joy that greeted a dismissal from school to plan and work in these gardens. The Parks Superintendent planned the grounds so as to allow for the children's own activities. A child's garden at home does not give the same joy as the school garden, for in the latter there is the sharp contrast of leaving the four walls of a room where "Life is duty" for the free air of heaven where "Life is beauty." The companionship, co-operation and competition help the pupil to play the game of life. Gardens are tended out of school hours.

Library.—Hitherto the School library has consisted chiefly of odd books which were given by friends of the School—one very welcome gift being a set of Dickens' Works and a series of pictures from these Works given by two pupils who left this year. Some new and suitable books have been acquired under the Council Grant.

The Big Hall.—The spacious Hall allows the whole Upper School to be assembled, when any instructions may be given to the children and whence they leave for their class-rooms uniformly. The Hall is also invaluable for instructions and exercise in Drill, which is given to all classes in the Upper School by the Drill Mistress.

Science.—The facilities offered for the teaching of Science have been utilised during the year in (a) The Demonstration Room, (b) The Balance Room and (c) The Laboratory. The teaching of Science, as such, is in its infancy in the Public School for Girls, but great use is made of the apparatus throughout the various classes at times.

Sports and Games.—Tennis, Badminton, Teniquits and Rounders have been very successful this year, each game having its own particular enthusiasts. There are now two new hard tennis courts to supplement the three grass courts. Badminton, which the Senior girls play in the School gymnasium, is now most popular, and it is rumoured among the games committee that the Staff are to be challenged to a match this term. Among the younger girls, teniquits played with a rubber quoit on the hard court has proved an interesting additional game.

Rounders is played on the big lawn, and the 'tiffin girls' are developing quite a fast team. Some girls are already practising netball, in preparation for inter-form matches during the Winter.

Girl Guides.—They have always been a very enthusiastic Company, and have specialized in Home Nursing work under Miss Pape at the General Hospital, and Cooking, with Miss Robinson, in the School kitchen. The Guide room in the School building affords much facility for Domestic interests and the girls have always kept this room clean, fresh and full of their own ideas and designs. They serve a very dainty tea in this room and a number of the girls have learned to make splendid cakes, biscuits, etc.

The Company has always made a special point of never allowing Guide work to interfere with lessons. So far the Headmistress has never had one complaint, and even Jamboree practices must be worked within Guide routine time.

Last May, the first day was celebrated by a "Queen of the May" Festival, when the Guides did eight Country Dances and some songs, and the Brownies contributed three very attractive Country Dances; this was followed by a play "The Water Babies."

In 1922, Mrs. C. C. Barham presented the Guide Company with very beautiful Company colours, which she designed herself. Last year there were two first class Guides

and one of them earned her All Round Cords. During the trouble last June most of the elder Guides volunteered for the Telephone work, while a great many proved themselves useful in servantless homes.

"Our Chronicle."—For many years "Our Chronicle"—the magazine of the Public School for Girls—has appeared sometimes twice and occasionally three times in the year. Just at the end of the year, the first issue for 1925 appeared: the late appearance was due to the resignation of Miss A. Ware, who was for some time responsible for its publication.

Holidays.—The following were observed as holidays:—

After the opening of school on January 7; Monday, January 26, and Tuesday, January 27, for Chinese New Year.

Thursday, April 9, till Monday, April 20, for Easter.

June 1 and 2, for Whitsuntide and thereafter till June 10, on account of the State of Emergency. November 11, for Armistice Day.

Prize Distribution.—Thursday, January 22, was the Annual Speech Day at the Public School for Girls. Mrs. Knight kindly presented the prizes. Mr. P. L. Knight, member of Council, presided and addressed the children in a memorable speech on the subject of Education. The large Hall was crowded with relatives and friends of the children; prior to the presentation of prizes the pupils gave a brief exhibition of drill and sang some songs taught them in the singing classes.

Functions such as Speech Days are eagerly anticipated by the children and the joy of participating and the pleasure of the presence of their relatives and of those who assist and are spectators make the occasion memorable.

School Examinations.—During 1925 the pupils have had the biennial school examinations in June and December and at the close of the latter the annual reports were posted to parents with the results obtained: notwithstanding the disruption of school work due to the events of June last, the half-yearly examinations were held and the report for each pupil prepared as usual.

St. George's Scholarship.—On April 8, three pupils entered for the St. George's Scholarship.

St. Andrew's Bursary.—In May, the annual examination for St. Andrew's Bursary was held, when eight pupils from the School entered and the successful competitors were:—(1) Eleanor Darroch, (2) May Baxter.

Cambridge Examinations.—For the first time, pupils have been entered for the Cambridge Junior in Domestic Science subjects, and as these were inaugurated only in January last it will be interesting to note the result.

In December there were 11 Senior pupils and 14 Junior pupils entered for the Cambridge Local Examination. These are the chief external examinations for which pupils are prepared and serve to mark the pupils' standard of proficiency on leaving school.

The results of the Cambridge Locals held in December, 1924, were as follow:—

Seniors Passed.

Darroch, Eleanor
Herzberg, Dorothy
Hibbard, Olive
Kammerling, Mary
Levy, Maud
Milligan, Margaret
Moosa, Kitty
Moosa, Rosalind
Solomon, Florence
Talan, Rachel

Juniors Passed.

Baxter, May
Cumine, Florence
Glanville, Lilian
Hopkins, Stella
Kirk, Muriel
Levis, Winifred
Litvak, Rose
Yudovitch, Ida
Champion, Ethel
Leibovich, Elli
Levis, Violet
Levy, Violet
Rubenstein, Lucy
Whyne, Averil

Inspection of the School.—On Wednesday, November 25, the Public School for Girls, Yu Yuen Road, was visited for inspection by Mr. L. Forster of the Hongkong University, who spent the day examining the various classes and inspecting the work of the School. A report of this has been duly forwarded to the Council. On Thursday, Kungping Road was visited and the general work of the School was inspected. Boone Road School was inspected on Friday, November 27. A return visit of inspection was paid to Yu Yuen Road, on Tuesday, December 1, when Mr. L. Forster addressed the whole of the Upper School on the subject of the "Building of a School," explaining to them how the fabric of the building was now in position but that it remained for the pupils to make the School one that should endure and be of honourable traditions, so that its seal as such was set upon all who went forth into the world from it.

Staff.—On furlough in 1925:—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Kay, Miss Elwin, Mme. Zalsman and Mrs. Wheeler.

Leaving the service:—Miss Roberts, Mrs. Parrott, Miss Edgar, Mrs. Dumbarton, Mrs. Traynor, Miss Cardwell and Miss A. Ware. Joining the service:—Misses Tyrrell, Sutherland, Graham, D. Wrigley and Harberer.

The chief feature to chronicle in the Staff changes for 1925 was the departure of Miss M. C. Cardwell, who had been on the Staff for 33 years and who by her prevision and counsel in the School was a factor in its life that will be greatly missed. It is purposed to provide the art room with a portrait of this Mistress who dominated its activities so wisely and so long.

Miss Graham, Acting Mistress-in-Charge, 98 Boone Road, reports as follows:—

The year 1925 has been an eventful year for the Boone Road Branch. The ordinary work of the School has gone steadily on, but there have been occasional interesting breaks in the routine.

In the Spring, the work for the Ministering Children's League was enthusiastically taken up. Mrs. Porter, with other ladies, came to the school once a week and, assisted by the staff, held sewing parties for the Bazaar. This is the first year such parties have been held here, and the results were very pleasing, many pretty dolls being dressed by the children. An entertainment was also arranged to obtain funds for the Stall. Two playlets were given by children from Forms III and II, and several country and fancy dances by girls chosen from the Middle School. The Senior girls contributed songs to the programme. The Domestic Science Form made the costumes and were generally helpful. The tickets could have been sold several times over, but, unfortunately, the demands of work and syllabuses made it impossible to give more than one performance.

On May Day, the Lower School played their games on the lawns in front of the School before the May Queen and the rest of the girls. The Brownies also danced and repeated their performance later in the day before the May Queen at Yu Yuen Road School. The setting there enhanced the charm of this display, as trees and green lawns help to reproduce the original oldworld atmosphere.

For the first time in the School, the Royal Drawing Society's examinations were taken, and Miss Balean, the girls and the School generally are to be congratulated on the number of successes.

In the Royal Drawing Society's various divisions of the examinations there were 121 passes with 70 honours amongst them.

For the last two years the children have taken a great interest in the School library. There were not enough suitable books to meet the demands of the girls and Mrs. O. M. Green relieved the pressure by kindly donating a large number of books of the kind dear to the hearts of children. Olga Silva, too, sent several of her books. Vera Anderson, the Head Girl, acts as Assistant to Miss Balean, to whose interest and hard work the library owes its success.

The Domestic Science Form has done most useful and practical work since its formation. They have made costumes for the plays, equipped the class rooms with

curtains, made folios for the Art Classes, and shown an active interest in all branches of their work. At the end of May they gave an enjoyable tea to their parents and friends, making and serving everything most daintily.

Three parties of the Lower School to Jessfield Park were arranged and escorted by Miss Helen MacGregor this year, one in the Spring and two since the Summer Holidays. Tiffin was taken on each occasion and a long day was spent feeding the animals, playing games and exploring the beauties of the park.

Staff Changes.—There have been, as usual, a number of changes in the staff, during the year. Miss Graham has temporarily filled the position of Mistress-in-charge in place of Miss A. Ware.

Fourth Company Brownies.—Brownies' work has been very interrupted this year owing to the long absence through illness of Mrs. O'Neill-Lane, our Brown Owl, and later, by her departure for England in June. Hard work has, however, been done and as a result two 'sixers' hope to obtain 1st class badges before the end of the year and the bulk of the Company 2nd class badges. Losses have been sustained owing to the transference of several Brownies to the Yu Yuen Road School, but a number of recruits have been formed into a Tenderfoot group and will be enrolled shortly.

St. Valentine's Day was observed by the making of greeting-cards, and Easter by the dyeing of eggs, which were carried home by the younger pupils in bunny baskets as gifts.

May Day celebration took place at Yu Yuen Road School, where the Guides and Brownies of both companies joined in a Festival of Country Dances and Folk Songs. Here we must acknowledge our indebtedness to Miss H. Wrigley, who gave so freely of her time and energy in the teaching of the dances, which Brownies and audience alike appreciated greatly.

Since the Summer, work for the Guide Bazaar of October 17 has occupied much of the Brownies' time, a hundred parcels being contributed to the Bran Pie, whose contents were supplied by all the local Brownie companies.

Work now goes forward to prepare the older Brownies for joining the Guides and the younger ones to take their places as Sixers and Seconds next year.

Miss Samson, Mistress-in-Charge, 24 Kungping Road, reports as follows:—

Opened: January, 1917, with 39 pupils, closed in December, 1925, with 71 pupils: ages ranging from 5-10 in four classes.

General Information.—The School is situated in a large garden to which the children have free access. Nature study and drilling lessons, also hand-work classes are taken out of doors. Each class has a small garden in which the children plant seeds and watch their growth.

The class rooms are well ventilated and sunny, capable of holding 22 children in each. The growth of the School has been steady. Older children transferred to the Senior Branches twice a year (January and September). This year another class has been formed. The age limit has just been raised to ten years and now 23 new pupils have been enrolled—only two over eight years of age.

The children's instruction is aided by the keeping of school pets and also by occasional excursions.

During 1925 a visit was paid to H. M. S. Durban, when the children who were old enough, were received and returned to the School under the supervision of the ships' chaplain and instructed and entertained on board by officers and men, who succeeded in making this excursion historic for the children.

The children also visited the Waterworks, where the volume of water, colossal filtering beds and pipes impressed them. Much care was taken by an official of the Works to explain some of the processes to the children.

The excursions are always under the direct supervision of the Mistress-in-charge and are limited to one or two in a year. They are worth while if only to assure the

children that there is a great and moving world beyond their home and their school, but the quickening of their intelligence and enlarging of their vocabulary are also immediate results, and we feel bounden to show our thanks on the children's behalf to those officials who gave of their leisure to our pupils.

General.—The application of the staff to their work, their ready response to calls upon their time, their loyalty to the School's traditions, have all been invaluable in making the Public School for Girls a school hoping to educate from the children all that is best for the individuals and the several nations which they represent. For this spirit, which cannot be represented upon any time-table nor expressed in any syllabus, and yet which, more than anything else, makes for the stability and progress of the School, I thank my colleagues.

E. MURRAY,
Headmistress.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Attendance:—

TABLE A.

Showing the number of boys in attendance.

Form	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
VIa.	19	19	17	17	17	17	14	14	14	13
VIb.	20	20	19	17	18	11	15	15	14	13
V.	26	27	24	23	20	18	2	24	23	23
IV.	22	22	22	19	23	23	21	21	21	21
III.	16	16	16	17	13	14	13	14	15	15
II.	15	14	14	14	14	11	14	15	15	15
I.	17	16	17	17	17	17	21	20	18	18
Ea.	23	23	23	19	24	21	23	23	21	23
Eb.	22	25	23	24	25	23	16	21	23	21
Total	180	182	175	167	171	155	162	167	164	162

TABLE B.

Showing the comparative figures for three years.

	Total on Roll.			Percentage Present.		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
January	169	142	180	88.7	94.5	93.
February	170	146	182	91.5	89.	91.7
March	169	147	175	94.2	92.2	93.
April	180	142	167	92.4	92.5	92.
May	176	150	171	93.5	92.3	92.2
June	171	150	155	91.5	90.5	80.3
September	163	172	162	91.2	93.3	92.8
October	162	178	167	91.6	92.6	97.5
November	165	187	164	92.4	95.4	94.8
December	158	176	162	93.2	93.1	93.2

During July and August, 1925, an average of seven resident boarders were present.

TABLE C.
NEW PUPILS ADMITTED IN THREE
CONSECUTIVE YEARS.

	1923	1924	1925
January	5	17	13
February	6	9	8
March	10	5	9
April	11	3	5
May	4	9	6
June	—	—	—
September	24	46	28
October	5	16	10
November	6	7	—
December	—	1	2
	71	113	81

TABLE D.
BOYS WITHDRAWN FROM SCHOOL.

January	3
February	7
March	9
April	10
May	6
June	6
September	12
October	2
November	5
December	2
	62

Work.—The school work has followed the lines of the University Local Syllabuses. Three classes prepared for Hongkong Locals and one class for Cambridge Locals.

The general progress has not been satisfactory, owing to changes in the Staff and also to the unsettled state of political affairs locally. The unrest, strikes and riots have withdrawn members of the staff for duty with the armed forces engaged in the preservation of order, to an extent hitherto without parallel in this School. As a result the study of English was much less thorough and the final examinations at the close of this year revealed deplorable results in Dictation and in Composition. Grammar also exhibited an unusual weakness. Mathematics did not suffer so severely, but Geography, History and Drawing all reflected the lack of time that has been devoted to the work. It is very regrettable to have to record a weakness which is comparable to the state of the School in 1914. With September came three newly engaged graduates from Home and the unbroken attendance from that time till the end of 1925 enabled all classes to settle down to a serious effort to recover the ground lost. I have nothing but praise for the display of earnestness and the steady application which marked the autumn term.

The organization provides for the inclusion of boys who speak no English in two special classes, which are designated "English" Classes, and there these lads remain until their acquirements permit of their being transferred to one of the regular forms of the School where they can take up the study of a subject *per se* instead of finding it only an exercise in translation from or into English. These two classes average about 24 pupils each. This year an influx of very young pupils resulted in Form I being an English class in the same sense. It was in this form that the most marked satisfactory results exhibited themselves. Not only did the class improve with great rapidity, but they exhibited a most commendable spirit in their work and at the Prize Distribution put on a playlet with great success. The ordinary class subjects include English, Mathematics, Geography, History, Business Subjects, Drawing and Manual Training.

There are in addition language classes which meet out of school hours. These classes are intended in the first place to keep boys in touch with a tongue with which they already have some familiarity. Thus Russian boys take Russian, boys who can read Chinese script take Mandarin, boys who have no knowledge of Russian or Mandarin take Shanghai Dialect. The lessons run for half an hour and pupils attend once a week. Manual Training has been steadily followed, except by the University Local classes, where it was subordinated to the stress of preparing for examination in the autumn term.

Prizes and Examinations.—The H. O. White Bursary was awarded in December to Harry Whittaker, as the best all-round boy in the School.

The following results were received during the year:—

HONGKONG MATRICULATION, DECEMBER, 1924.

S. Harvey (Distinction in English and in Stenography) H. Whittaker

HONGKONG LOCAL SENIOR, DECEMBER, 1924.

E. Constantinidis ma. G. Kim mi.
J. Stephan mi. L. Oppenheim ma.

HONGKONG LOCAL JUNIOR, DECEMBER, 1924.

A. Grozman

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL PRELIMINARY, DECEMBER, 1924.

C. Haines J. E. Lee E. Kapustin

Leaving Certificates.—The Council's Leaving Certificates were awarded in December to V. Kapustin ma. and to G. Kim.

The Annual Prize Distribution was held at the School in December. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. O. M. Green, member of the Foreign Education Committee.

Conduct and Discipline.—The most powerful factors in making the general conduct satisfactory are the boarding establishment, which brings the teachers and taught into very intimate relations, the fact that everybody is kept hard at work, and the competitive spirit which is fostered at lessons and at play. There has been no serious breach of discipline to record, which is a tribute to the teaching staff.

Athletics and Games.—The Senior Football team to date has won four games and lost two. Basketball has had steady vogue. Baseball evokes intermittent interest. The twelfth annual sports meeting took place in Hongkew Park in September. The Senior Championship was won by G. Gurevitch ma. for the second year in succession. For sports purposes the School is divided into four "Houses," and the events at the sports meeting count points towards the winning of a silver shield. This shield was won this year by "Carlyle" house with 18 points, the runners up being "Tennyson" house with 15 points. A cross country run drew 42 entries of whom 38 covered the course.

Chess and draughts both have their votaries and tournaments have been arranged in both games.

The boys manage a "tuck shop" which is deservedly popular. The profits have from time to time allowed of donations to the Sports Fund for one branch or another.

Scouts.—Two troops of Scouts have been at work throughout the year and showed to advantage at the Jamboree. Mr. Wheeler, the Scoutmaster, is able to infuse his keenness into them all.

Wolf Cubs.—The Wolf Cubs have worked throughout the year. There are two 'sixes,' both of which paraded at the Jamboree. The Cubmistress, Miss M. Johnson, is full of enthusiasm for her task.

Ages at the close of the year 1925.—

Form	Over 18	18—16	16—14	14—12	12—10	10—8	Under 8	Total
Via.	3	5	5					13
VIb.	1	8	4					13
V.	3	7	11	2				23
IV.			11	9	1			21
III.				9	6			15
II.				3	8	4		15
I.					7	9	2	18
Ea.	3	10	9	1				23
Eb.	1	9	5	5	1			21
Total	11	39	45	29	23	13	2	162

*NATIONALITIES AT THE CLOSE
OF THE YEAR 1925.*

	Total.
British	48
Japanese	17
Russian	50
American	13
Portuguese	12
Filipino	3
Greek	2
French	1
German	7
Danish	1
Korean	5
Armenian	1
Latvian	2

162

*RELIGIOUS FAITHS AT THE
END OF 1925.*

	Total.
Protestant	71
Roman Catholic	13
Greek Church	32
Jewish	28
Buddhist	13
Mohammedan	2
Shinto	3
	162

University of Hongkong.—Mr. Victor Viccajee has been recommended for his B.A. degree and will take it on January 12, 1926.

Mr. Jamshed Guzdar will complete his B.A. course in May.

Mr. D. E. Commissariat has passed his Intermediate (Part 1) examination.

National University, Manila.—Mr. Apolonio Orden is now at the College of Liberal Arts in the National University, Manila.

A. J. STEWART,
Headmaster.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, REPORT OF HEADMISTRESS.

Attendance.—The attendance shows an increase of 21 children; it is owing to the limitations of space in the building that more children are not admitted, many applications being refused. The School closed in December 1925 with 241 children on the register, boarders 61 and day children 180. The percentage registered 93 per cent. for nine months. The attendance in June was low, 69.8 per cent.; on account of the disturbances parents did not consider it safe to send children to school.

TABLE A.

Attendance:—Number on Roll during 1925.

Form	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
VI	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	2	2
V	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	14
IV	22	20	20	20	20	19	21	21	19	19
III	16	16	18	18	18	18	15	15	14	14
II	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	22	23	23
I Upper	24	24	25	25	25	24	23	23	23	23
I Lower	24	23	22	23	23	23	23	23	22	22
Upper Trans:	17	18	18	18	21	21	23	24	23	23
Lower Trans:	20	21	21	21	22	23	24	24	25	25
Kindergarten	30	31	35	37	34	34	41	43	44	44
English Upper	16	14	15	15	16	15	16	17	17	17
English Lower	12	15	17	16	14	13	15	16	15	15
Total	222	223	232	234	235	232	240	243	241	241

TABLE B.

Nationality.	Ages between						Total
	5—7	7—9	9—11	11—13	13—15	15—17	
British	12	24	23	20	18	13	110
American	5	6	4	3	6	2	26
Russian	3	4	2	6	4	6	25
Portuguese	2	4	3	2	2	1	14
Filipino	4	3	2	1	2	1	13
Greek	3	2	3		1		9
Japanese	2		1	1	3	2	9
German	1	1	2	1		1	9
French	1		3		2		6
Danish		3					4
Spanish	3			1		1	5
Roumanian		1					1
Armenian	1						1
Latvian	2	2	3	2	3		12
Total	29	50	47	37	41	27	241

Health.—The School record of health of the boarders has been excellent; only a few cases of sickness, such as could be nursed in the School, have occurred. Children are inspected every morning and their general health is closely watched by the matrons. The Mistresses are very observant of children in their forms and report to the office when a case needs attention.

When boarders are admitted the parents are requested to state when the child was last vaccinated, in order that, if necessary, she may be re-vaccinated in November with other children needing this attention.

Dental treatment for the boarders and the recording of height, weight and chest expansion for all children take place twice yearly.

The health of the day children has been good; there are no serious cases to report.

The health of the Staff has suffered considerably this year; three Upper School Mistresses and one Lower School Mistress were absent for periods of four to six weeks.

TABLE C.

Comparative table for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

	Total on Roll			Percentage Present		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
January	217	222	222	93.3	93	94
February	216	225	223	84.3	90.7	93.3
March	216	229	232	92.7	93	91.5
April	221	227	234	91	88.8	91
May	220	235	235	95	87	91
June	220	235	232	91.5	90	69
September	206	225	240	90	93	93
October	212	220	243	94	90	94
November	216	220	241	92	91	94
December	216	220	241	92	96	96

TABLE D.

New pupils admitted. Comparative table for 1923, 1924 and 1925.

	1923	1924	1925
January	11	23	14
February	2	7	7
March	6	2	2
April	3	7	9
May	1	8	7
June	0	0	0
September	21	16	31
October	8	1	7
November	5	0	4
December	0	0	0
Total	57	64	81

TABLE E.

Pupils withdrawn:—

For other schools	12
Left Shanghai	20
To enter employment	17
Ill health	4
No reason	4
Unable to pay fees	3
	<hr/> 60

TABLE F.

Form.	Period.	Form Mistress.	Average age on December 31.	
			Years.	Months.
VI	January—April	Miss Hyland, B.A.	16	9
VI	April—December	Miss Eubank, B.A.		
V	January—December	Miss MacMillan, M.A.	16	6
IV	January—March	Miss Starkey, B.Sc., M.Sc.	15	9
IV	March—May 11	Miss Robertson		
IV	May—December	Miss Starkey		
III	January—December	Miss Meech	13	6
II	January—November 13	Miss Dennis	12	3

Form.	Period.	Form Mistress.	Average age on December 31.	
			Years.	Months.
II	November—December 11	Mrs. Yates		
II	December—December 23	Miss Dennis		
I Upper	January—October 19	Mrs. Snape	11	4
I Upper	October—October 30	Mrs. Anderson		
I Upper	November—December 16	Mrs. King		
I Upper	December—December 23	Mrs. Snape		
I Lower	January—January 28	Miss Robertson	10	3
I Lower	February—December	Miss Walton (N.F.U.)		
Tr. Upper	January—April	Miss Hodgson (N.F.U.)	8	4
Tr. Upper	April—December	Miss Robertson		
Tr. Lower	January—April	Miss Turner (N.F.U.)	7	7
Tr. Lower	April—December	Mrs. Larter (N.F.U.)		
K.G.	January—April	Mrs. Larter (N.F.U.)	6	5
K.G.	April—December	Miss Alliston (N.F.U.)		
Upper Eng.	January—January 20	Mrs. Trindle	14	2
Upper Eng.	January—March	Miss Robertson		
Upper Eng.	March—June	Mrs. Trindle		
Upper Eng.	June—December	Miss Dallas		
Lower Eng.	January—December	Mrs. Davey	12	9

Staff Work and Allocation.—The work of the School has been somewhat interrupted this year, not so much on account of the Mistresses being on furlough, as the vacancies were ably filled by Miss Eubank, B.A., Miss Dallas, B.A., and Miss Robertson, but by the continued change of Staff for short periods when a Mistress was in hospital.

Miss Hyland and Miss Hodgson left for furlough in April and returned to Shanghai at the end of December. Mrs. Trindle left for furlough in June.

On account of the disturbances in the Settlement in June, School was closed for three days; the attendance for that month was low, many parents writing or telephoning that the children would not return to school until the Winter Term. Classes were very much disorganised, as many girls in the Upper Forms offered their services and were accepted for work in the Telephone Exchange and in the S.V.C. kitchen.

Miss Dennis, who had been appointed to fill a temporary position in April, 1924, continued her services, serving under an agreement. It was necessary to increase the Staff, as in January the sixth form was created and French re-introduced.

Mr. L. Forster, Registrar of Hongkong University, inspected the School on November 23; after conducting him to one or two class rooms, he was able to make the round by himself. At tiffin the Staff had the pleasure of meeting him informally. We were very glad he had time to spend the day at the School.

Examinations.—School Examinations were held in June and December. The fifth form was entered for the Cambridge Local Examination of 1924. One entry was cancelled. The results were:—

Passes.

<i>Junior:</i>	Victoria Tsai	Winifred Artindale
	Berta Viez	Annie Naughton
	Nina Sullivan	

Lower School.—The Lower School consists of 115 children, from the ages of four to eleven. These are divided into four classes.

Kindergarten	43
Lower Transition	25
Upper Transition	25
Lower I	22

The work in the Kindergarten is run on individual lines. The children are encouraged to express themselves freely in conversation, handwork, play, etc. The band forms an interesting part of their musical education.

Formal work begins in the Transition forms. Much time is devoted to English. Lessons are mainly oral to begin with and we aim at clear enunciation. The children are given constant practice in reading aloud and in recitation. Handwork, singing, dancing and games occupy the afternoon sessions.

The work of the Transition forms is continued in Form I Lower. The children are definitely prepared for the Upper School. History and Geography are begun in this form. It is regrettable that there is not a separate Hall for the Lower School. The time it is possible to give to games and physical development is insufficient.

Upper School.—The School is run, so far as circumstances permit, on the lines of a recognised Secondary School at home, the usual class subjects being taken, and the Staff consisting of specialists, who teach their own subjects (with subsidiary subjects) throughout the School.

At the beginning of 1925 the number of forms in the Upper School was increased to eight, by the formation of a new VI Form. There were eight girls in this form up to the time of the June disturbances, when they all left to do voluntary work at the Telephone Exchange, only two returning to continue their studies in September. These two studied for the Hongkong Senior Examination, for which they sat in December. The form will begin with eight girls in January, 1926. It is hoped that as time goes on it will be the custom for all girls to stay at School until they are eighteen, and that they will study for the School Certificate and matriculation examinations. But at present it is impossible to accommodate a larger VI form, as the class room is already full to capacity; it is likewise impossible for the School to increase in numbers, owing to the smallness of the available rooms.

Science.—The work in science is much restricted owing to the absence of a laboratory and to the small amount of apparatus in the School, but, in spite of these difficulties, simple, experimental work is carried out by the pupils themselves.

Mathematics.—The work in mathematics is steadily progressing, but owing to the late beginning of the subject, the School is not yet up to the standard.

French.—French was re-introduced into the School in January, 1925, and is taken from Form II (age 11 years) up to Form VI. In the earliest stages, the sounds are taught on Phonetic principles. The work is largely oral, especially in the lower forms, but all work done orally is later written, so that a sound grammatical style may be formed.

The language is taught by modified Direct Method and the classes conducted as far as possible in French. The girls are taught to write from dictation and to express themselves in conversation and in writing in simple French from the very beginning.

Drawing.—The Drawing Mistress is in charge of all the drawing and painting throughout the Upper School and in one form in the Lower School, but her work is very much hampered by the absence of an Art room.

The Upper forms were taken to Jessfield Park several times during the summer, to sketch, some quite good work being done. The results, together with the best of the work done during the year, were exhibited at the end of the year.

The Royal Drawing Society Examinations were held again this year in May. There were 84 entries in all six divisions.

In Division I, fifteen candidates obtained honours, three passed.

In Division II, fourteen obtained honours, eleven passed.

In Division III, three obtained honours, ten passed, four failed.

In Division IV, five obtained honours, four passed, three failed.

In Division V, one obtained honours, three passed, three failed.

In Division VI, two obtained honours, three passed.

Four sheets of drawings were sent to the Society's Exhibition held in London in April.

Games and Drill.—Graded Physical Exercises have been taught throughout the School as in past years, each class having a daily lesson of a quarter of an hour.

Instruction in Swimming was given during the summer and a class of over 20 children took lessons in diving.

Four forms receive coaching in hockey in the Winter months and a team composed of past and present girls has been entered for the Women's Hockey League. One match has been already played by the School first XI against the American School and resulted in a defeat, 4—0, a much better result than last year.

General.—Mrs. King (matron) went home on furlough in January and returned in September; during her absence Miss Gaunt and Mrs. Hewett shared the extra duties.

Mrs. Hummel and Mrs. Daniels kindly organised working parties for the members of the Ministering Children's League for their stall at the Bazaar, which was held on March 14; on the previous Saturday, the girls gave an entertainment at the School to augment funds and realised the sum of \$80.

At the sports held on Empire Day at the Race Course, the School won the Flag in the Tug-of-war competition.

The Old Girls' Association was re-organised in September by the pupils who left at Christmas, 1924. This Association is of great value as a means of bringing School and Old Girls into touch. The membership numbers about 24 and there is an average attendance of 12 members, who meet at the School every Thursday after office hours. The time is passed in conversation, group reading, knitting and arranging for a short sketch and entertainment for the early part of 1926. The Staff dining room is lent for the meetings, and by arrangement members are responsible for the tea. The Headmistress makes a point of being present for part of each gathering and frequently a Mistress will join in the social part, but the Association is run entirely by the girls themselves; it is a great pleasure to meet so many of the old girls who have rallied round the Association.

During the beautiful autumnal days, the Kindergarten Mistress suggested that her form (44 children) should spend a day in Jessfield Park and accordingly arrangements were made with the General Omnibus Company to convey the children there and back. Tiffins were packed and one of our former Mistresses offered to help in the charge of the children. The outing was so successful and enjoyable that plans were made for the two transition forms to go the following week.

It is to be hoped that so long as the School remains in this congested district these excursions may be taken annually and extended to all forms in the Lower School.

A very successful fancy dress party was held on Hallow-e'en; about 50 children met at 8 p.m. in the Drill Hall, which they had appropriately decorated for the occasion. It was a very merry party and did not break up until 12 p.m. Miss Gaunt is responsible for these annual parties; she has arranged them every year since entering the Council's service.

An informal Prize-giving for Kindergarten and Transition forms was held on December 17. The children gave a short display of dancing, drill, and singing. Mrs. Peebles kindly awarded the prizes.

The Mistresses arranged Christmas parties for their forms, and this year, instead of all taking place at the School, many were held in the homes of their form Mistresses. This change added greatly to the pleasure.

The Fifth Company of Girl Guides very much regretted the transfer of their Captain, Mrs. Longworth, in August, to Tientsin. Meetings had been held very regularly every week, and the Guides turned up in full numbers and were interested in their work. It is very disappointing that we have not yet been able to replace our Captain. The Guides' Bazaar was held in October: the White Elephant stall, in charge of the fifth Company and friends, realised a substantial sum.

E. H. MAYHEW,
Headmistress.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Attendance.—The first term of the year—the Winter Term—commenced on February 11 with an enrolment of 437 pupils. Several candidates for admission, including some old pupils who had failed to appear on the specified day, were refused.

On May 27 the School closed as usual for the week end, but was not destined to re-open as a school until the following September. Severe rioting broke out in Nanking Road on May 30, with results now known the world over. One immediate consequence was the organization of a general strike, and the pupils of the School, who came on the morning of Monday, June 1, to attend as usual, were driven away by certain supporters of the strike. The entire teaching staff was present, as were also the servants, but by noon of June 1, the pupils had absolutely vanished from the School premises and had returned home, most of them thoroughly frightened by the mobs which swarmed in the streets near the School. At lunch time on June 1, one of the lady teachers was stoned while in a tram-car on the way home and was unable to return to school. On June 2, matters having assumed a still more serious form, a landing party of 110 officers and men from the Italian cruiser, "San Giorgio" with machine-guns, took up quarters in the school and remained there until August 29.

An unauthorized report that the School would not re-open until the Spring of 1926 appeared in some of the Chinese newspapers, and was regarded as authentic by many of the pupils, especially those of the preparatory school, so that by the time the School was ready for re-opening, i.e., in September, many had joined other schools, and the number enrolled was only 291. A few rather elderly pupils who sought admission, but who had proved somewhat recalcitrant during the Winter term, were refused.

The average attendance during the year was 96.5 per cent., and the average age of the new pupils was 12.86.

Health.—A case of typhoid fever occurred among the pupils in November, the stricken boy being an unusually intelligent and hardworking member of Form V. One bright little fellow of Form II succumbed to scarlet fever very suddenly in December. When the Health Department Inspector went to investigate the cause of death, he was informed by the boy's mother that the boy had died of an abscess. Four other pupils of the School, who had been with the deceased just before his death, were kept from school for several days. A hundred pupils were re-vaccinated against smallpox in December by officials of the Health Department.

During May, three of the members of the English teaching staff were absent at the same time through illness, and in November two teachers of Chinese became ill, one with typhoid fever.

Plans have been made for additional lavatory accommodation for the use of naval or military forces in times of emergency.

Work.—The enforced suspension of School activities during the whole of June, and the general feeling of unrest during the Summer months interfered with the progress of the pupils, but as the classes were smaller than usual during the latter part of the year, a greater amount of individual attention was possible, so that by the end of the year the standard of attainment was higher than one expected. The improvement in written and spoken English in the preparatory school was especially noticeable, and some excellent work in English was done by Form V.

One of the boys of the Sixth Form halved the first prize of fifty dollars, and another boy won the second prize of twenty-five dollars in a public cross-word competition. The latter boy also had the pleasure of having a cross-word puzzle of his own making accepted and paid for by the "North-China Daily News."

No changes were made in the curricula of either the English or the Chinese departments, with the exception that the pupils of Form V, who sat for the Hongkong

Junior Local Examination, took for Chinese Literature, Mencius: Books five to seven and "The Doctrine of the Mean," and in English prepared "Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare," as set down in the examination syllabus.

The study of world history was continued in Forms III and IV, the text-book used being Renouf's "Outlines of General History."

Physical and military drill were held regularly, the School Band helping at the battalion parades. The pupils of the preparatory school were trained in vocal music, and occasionally the whole School gathered in the great hall to sing English songs. Singing is a healthy exercise, requiring deeper respiration than that ordinarily used in speaking. Besides being a pleasant relief from severer lessons, it helps to store the mind with a quantity of bracing and formative verse. On several occasions one of the lady teachers sang to the boys, and during the stay of the naval landing party from the Italian cruiser, the same lady sang to the officers and men, who appreciated the courtesy very greatly.

Conduct and Discipline.—Although the School is situated near the boundary between the International Settlement and part of the Chinese territory, where strike agitators and other troublesome people congregated, the pupils of the School behaved very well during the excitement occasioned by the events of May 30.

Some of the Sixth Form pupils, thinking that the School would not be available in September, sought other schools, a few were refused re-admittance, and, as a result, the Sixth Form was disbanded. Certain elder boys of Forms III and IV, who had been recalcitrant during the earlier part of the year, were not allowed to enrol in September.

During the Winter Term the conduct was remarkably good, and the pupils seemed bent on making up for the valuable time lost in June.

Recreation.—Mr. N. Scowcroft succeeded Mr. H. B. Lobb as Hon. Secretary of the Athletic Club, and arranged the details of the annual inter-form football tournament, the inter-school sports held in May in the Hongkew Park, and the School sports which took place in the grounds of the School in October. The football eleven played several matches during the year and acquitted itself very creditably. The playing-field is much too small for football, with the result that on a full-sized field the boys are at a disadvantage. It goes without saying that all the members of the English staff, including the ladies, helped considerably in training the boys for the inter-school sports. The assistant masters also took turns in refereeing the football matches.

Examinations.—The examination usually held at the end of the summer term had to be abandoned, but the winter terminal examination was held as usual. All the pupils of Form V took the Junior Local Examination of Hongkong University in December. Ten succeeded in the examination, gaining distinction in five subjects. The Sixth Form having been disbanded in September, for reasons mentioned above, no candidates were entered for the Senior Local or the Matriculation Examinations.

Rayner Memorial Prize for Mathematics.—The prize for 1925, awarded under the terms of this bequest, was won by Dunne Fu-pao, a pupil of Form V. The subjects in which questions were set were: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry. The prize winner, who also passed the Hongkong Junior Examination with distinction in mathematics, gained more than 90 per cent. of the total marks obtainable, and several others who entered for the prize gained high marks. The examiner was Mr. T. G. Baillie, B.Sc., senior assistant master.

School Certificates.—The following pupils having passed the Sixth Form Examination were awarded School Certificates:—

Yu Bang-ling	(俞 彭 齡)
Hu Sien-yu	(胡 先 雲)
Lee Dz-hwa	(李 樹 華)
Chang Chi-kwen	(張 繼 坤)
Neu Yoong-chin	(鈕 雲 卿)

Of these five, the first two have become pupil-teachers in the School, and are attending the Municipal Normal School. The other three have secured positions in the Chinese Maritime Customs, one boy having gained second place and another third place in the competitive examination held by the Customs authorities.

Staff.—Mr. H. B. Lobb was on leave from February until October, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Moffat went on leave in July. Mrs. C. B. Smith and Miss Thirza M. Pierce left the School on the expiry of their respective agreements in September. Mr. F. Burrington, B.Sc. (London), arrived from England to serve as an assistant master on September 9. There were no changes in the staff of Chinese masters.

Alumni Association.—At the annual meeting of this society of “old boys,” held at the Great Eastern Hotel on January 8, the following were elected to serve as officers for the year 1926:—President: Mr. K. S. Huang; Vice-President: Mr. J. L. King; Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Yu Bang-ling.

General.—The special class in English, conducted by Mr. K. S. Huang for the Chinese Sub-Inspectors of Police, was continued during 1925.

In November, Mr. Lancelot Forster, Registrar of the University of Hongkong, made an inspection of the School.

In December, the School was again the centre for the local examinations held annually by the University of Hongkong. Ninety-three candidates from schools in Shanghai and other places took the examinations, among the number being two Chinese girls from Changsha, Hunan.

Mr. Ma Char-zur, one of the “Edward Ezra” scholars at the University of Hongkong, was elected Chairman of the University Union, and in that capacity had the honour of welcoming the new Governor of Hongkong on behalf of the undergraduates. In December, Mr. Ma succeeded in passing the final examinations for a degree in Arts.

G. S. FOSTER KEMP,
Headmaster.

ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Attendance.—During the first of the two school terms the School had more than its full complement of pupils: during the second term, owing to the events of mid-summer, it was 50 short. Taken over the year, however, the average enrolment was just about our authorized number, which is 400. As in previous years, a large number who applied for admission after the Chinese New Year had to be turned away. It is felt that, if conditions in Shanghai remain no worse than they are, the School will again be full when the reopening takes place after the coming Chinese New Year.

The average attendance up till May 31 was 97.3. In June it fell to 52.4. After reopening in September it was 96.6. Over the whole year it was 92.5. To compare 1925 with 1924 and 1923 would not be a fair comparison, as conditions were in no wise similar.

The enrolment on the first day after the Chinese New Year was far and away better than on any former occasion. The previous best was 327: this year it was 368. In the 1924 Report it was stated that "it is our hope that before very long not fewer than 375 old boys will enrol on the first day": that ideal was almost reached this year.

The average age of new boys was 12.06, as against 12.65 in 1924 and 12.3 in 1923. It is hoped that before long the average age of new boys will be considerably less.

Owing to the School being more than full during the Spring Term arrangements had to be made to reduce our numbers when the School opened for the Winter Term. A morning class was therefore begun to enable the backward students to do extra work and it was announced that those who did not avail themselves of this opportunity and who were still incompetent at the end of the term, would be refused admission the following term. The scheme was working quite well and a "waiting list" had been formed for new boys when the trouble of May 30 arose.

Health.—During the year the health of both teachers and pupils was, on the whole, good. Mr. F. C. Tai, the teacher of Mandarin, developed typhoid fever at the end of the year and when this Report was submitted he was still off duty.

Work.—Work continued on the lines laid down in 1923: nothing of a really satisfactory nature was done during June. Then, on account of expulsions and the non-return of pupils, there had to be much re-classifying in September: and all such re-classifying had an injurious effect on the work and on the pupils, as force of circumstances, rather than the stage of progress of the pupils, was the determining factor. For the second year in succession abnormal conditions nullified much of the work and it is to be feared that once again the effects, as indicated by the results of the Hongkong Local Examinations, will be somewhat disastrous.

In connection with Geography, weather observations were made and recorded. Direction of wind, maximum and minimum temperatures, barometric pressure and rainfall were noted daily by certain boys; and monthly graphs summarizing the results were drawn by Forms II—V. The wind record was not always accurate, as there was no weather vane; but it was sufficiently good to be of value in showing the effects on rainfall and temperature. A weather vane will probably be erected this year.

During the first half of the year the Acting Headmaster arranged that certain boys in small groups should visit places and business centres of interest so that they might have some insight into the running of business and other concerns. In March, Forms V & VI were shown over the works of the China General Omnibus Co. and Mr. Petrie, the manager, presented books to the two boys who sent in the best essays descriptive of the visit and what was seen. In April, three excursions were arranged. Miss Adlam conducted Form III to the Ewo Mill; Mr. Foo took Forms V & VI to the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Station; Mr. Millington took a party of 30 (the best artists

in the school, drawn from Forms II—VI) to view the China Society of Science and Arts' Exhibition of Paintings. In May, Forms V & VI, while under the charge of Mr. Koo, visited and inspected the "Shanghai Times" Printing Establishment and with Miss Adlam they visited Jessfield Park; under Mr. Southerton, Form VI visited the Telephone Company's Western Exchange. A visit to Siccawei Observatory was arranged to take place early in June, but the course of events subsequent to May 30 rendered that visit impossible. It is hoped that in the near future this postponed visit will take place.

We have to thank most cordially all those who made those visits possible and profitable.

From first to last, special attention was given to the Lower School, for a good foundation is necessary. Miss Wheeler was engaged specially for this work and, as the years pass, the results of her work will become more and more apparent.

Conduct and Discipline.—Apart from the effects of the upheaval of mid-summer the conduct and discipline were up to the usual high standard. In this connection it should be mentioned that there is no evidence that any of the instigators of trouble were students in this School.

Examinations.—The results of the Hongkong Local Examinations for 1925 will not be known until long after this Report is submitted. But it should be mentioned that the Acting Headmaster felt compelled to refuse to present any candidates at all. Those who took the examination did so on their own responsibility. Up till this year the Council has, by returning the examination fee to the successful candidates, encouraged the pupils to go forward to those examinations: that favour has been withdrawn.

Last year's results came too late for inclusion in the Report. For purposes of record they are inserted here.

Matriculation:— Chang Zur Bang (張壽彭), Distinction in Mechs.

Junior:— Ching Tchah Ling (金嘉麟).

Koo Shu Hoong (顧綏鴻).

Tsz Yoeh Koo (朱毓珂).

Tsz Voong Gee (朱鳳岐), " Maths. Mechs.

Yih Ching Liang (葉景良), " Maths. Mechs. Arith.

The Matriculation Class was very disappointing, as seven had passed in the Junior Division earning among them eight Distinctions. Of the five who passed in the Junior Division last year only three continued their studies all this year. The two others left; one as the result of the incident of May 30 and one to join the Customs' Service.

School Certificate.—Chang Zur Bang (張壽彭) was the only pupil to earn this certificate last year. The number of School Certificates issued to date is 23.

Functions and Visits.—Owing to the results of the Hongkong Local Examinations coming so late, it was not possible to have any Speech Day function before the school closed for the Chinese New Year; and there was no time to arrange one between receiving the results and the departure on long leave of the Headmaster. Under the circumstances the Prize Distribution was quite a private affair.

On May 22, Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E., M.A., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, visited the school and spent all the morning with us. On November 17, Mr. L. Forster, B.A., Registrar of the University of Hongkong, visited the School and inspected the work, giving the boys in Forms V & VI an "Intelligence Test," which lasted an hour. He reported the result as "Quite Good."

Recreation.—As in former years, the chief event of the year was the competition for the Chairman's Shield. This School was a poor third, the result being absolutely the worst the school has ever had. The Shield was won by the Nieh Chih Kuei School, this being the third victory for that school. It now ties with this School in its number of wins. The Public School for Chinese still leads in the race for athletic honours, but the advantage is not great. The Shield was presented to the captain of the winning team by Mrs. E. S. B. Rowe.

The School Sports were run off on Friday, November 6, and the prizes were distributed by Miss Wheeler, the junior mistress on the staff. The Staff Cup was won by Yee Sung Ziang (奚生祥).

An inter-class football competition was carried through in the Autumn, the winners being Form II and the runners-up Class II. Since football ceased to be one of the events in the Chairman's Shield Competition the quality of the football has deteriorated very considerably and it was thought a competition of this nature would help towards a revival of interest in the game. The result was very gratifying.

Library.—This grows steadily and continues to be very popular. Once again the School was indebted to Mrs. Burke-Scott for the time she spent and the trouble she took to make this an attractive feature of the school life. As the grant given by the Council was quite inadequate the Sports' Fund, which is in a flourishing condition, gave \$100 to purchase much needed books and magazines—a donation greatly appreciated.

Staff.—The permanent staff was the same as during 1924. The temporary services of Mr. Southerton were continued as, early in the year, Mr. Kay went on Long Leave and, owing to the illness of his wife, did not return until the end of the year. As from January 1, 1926, Mr. Southerton will be on the permanent staff of the Polytechnic School. Then Mr. Lane's long leave was antedated nearly a whole year as he had been ill so long and so seriously that he was in need of a prolonged change and rest. To take his place Mr. H. Kliene was engaged, but his services were dispensed with on the return to duty of Mr. Kay at the end of the year.

From the middle of March until the middle of November the Headmaster was on long leave. During his absence Mr. Millington, the senior assistant master in the school, was Acting Headmaster.

Mr. Chang Zur Bang (張壽彭), who matriculated at the end of 1924, began duty as a student teacher after the Chinese New Year.

No change took place in the personnel of the teachers of Chinese.

General.—The review of the year is dominated by the situation that arose out of the incidents of May 30. From what I have learned from a perusal of the Log Book and from letters from, and conversation with, the Acting Headmaster it seems to me that as far as this School is concerned the situation was handled with tact and firmness. It speaks well for Mr. Millington and his staff that by the middle of June 385 boys had returned to School. It was a great pleasure to learn from Mr. Millington that all the members of the Chinese staff remained loyal to the School and the Council and rendered every assistance in their power.

During the first week of the trouble Miss Adlam was granted permission to do service with the Telephone Company as an operator. Mr. Bartley was absent during the whole period on volunteer duty. The rest of the staff worked with a will under conditions they had never before experienced; and Mr. Millington reports that he has nothing but praise for the manner in which the whole School staff, both foreign and Chinese, backed him up during this difficult time. It was, he says, largely due to their efforts and the Prefects' that the boys returned so rapidly to School, and returned when all schools for Chinese, with the exception of this School and two other municipal schools, were closed.

In response to an invitation from the Horticultural Society of Shanghai, boys from this School entered its competition, which was open to all the schools in Shanghai and it is gratifying to put on record the fact that the School was awarded First, Second, and Third prizes in various sections. The boys showed keen interest in this work and it was decided to give weekly instruction to two classes, one Senior and one Junior, and they are responsible for looking after the School garden.

ROBERT G. DOWIE,
Headmaster.

NIH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Attendance.—The first term of the year was remarkable for the great increase in enrolment, but the second term saw an unprecedented decline following on the general unrest, which appears to have been particularly marked in the Yangtszepoo district.

In the spring of the year under review 424 boys were registered, of whom 101 were new pupils. Until the end of May the daily attendance was never below 400. The School was kept open throughout June, but the average attendance was 60.7. In the second term the total registration was 161, which included only 10 new boys.

This decrease was undoubtedly caused by the coercive measures of the local student organizations, which concentrated their efforts on the one Municipal school in their midst. A secondary factor was the raising of the school fees, taken in conjunction with the straitening of circumstances in many of the pupils' families owing to the prolonged industrial depression.

Of the new pupils registered, the ages ranged from 8 to 15, the average age being 12.7 years.

The monthly percentage of attendance during the year, excluding the month of June, varied from 95 to 98.5. The attendance-percentage for the first half of the year until the end of May was 97.6, and for the second half of the year 97.1. During June the percentage was 14.9.

Health.—The general health of the School has been fair. Various illnesses among teachers and pupils were reported, including some cases of diphtheria. There was an incidence of "red eye" trouble in June. Two boys of Form V died of typhoid fever during the summer vacation. The year was remarkably clear of accidents on the football field.

A very sad occurrence was the death of Lee Sz Sung, one of the smallest and brightest boys, who was killed by a motor lorry on his way home from school on March 2.

Work.—The time-table and general scheme of work were drawn up as in recent years, with a few minor modifications. Boys of Forms I to VI devoted six sessions to English and four to Chinese, while those of the lower classes divided their time almost equally between English and Chinese.

On the English side, prime importance was attached to the writing and speaking of the language. There has been a steady advance in the standard reached, more individual attention being possible during recent months owing to the reduced sizes of the classes. In Forms IV to VI the requirements of the Hongkong Local Examinations, in both English and Chinese subjects, impose limitations upon the time given to language study. It has not been found possible to include Science in the curriculum in these forms, but this will be done shortly, when it is hoped that improved facilities for practical work will be available. On the other hand Book-keeping is now taken by all the upper forms as a regular examination subject. The syllabuses in Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry have been revised and amended, and a new general scheme in Geography has been prepared. Unusual interest has been shown in this subject, and some excellent work done, especially in the middle forms. It is planned to introduce a new series of elementary text-books with the idea of giving still greater prominence to this subject in future. In the lower classes, the scope of the Handwork lessons has been considerably enlarged with the aim of utilizing this work to introduce the boys to more advanced subjects such as Geometry, Geography, etc. Handwork as taught to the youngest pupils serves as a most valuable medium for cultivating facility in English conversation and for the teaching of new words.

In the English department in general there has been most satisfactory progress and a general advancement in the standard of work done. While this was to be expected, having regard to the smaller classes and the greater numerical ratio of teachers to pupils, it is none the less gratifying in view of the disorganization which arose out of the student movement during the summer.

In the Chinese department the work continues to be well done. The curriculum has been kept up to date, the subjects taken and the text-books adopted being in accordance with the most recent specifications of the Chinese Board of Education. The aim has been, both in these respects and in the methods of teaching employed, to give an education on the Chinese side comparable with that of the best middle schools in the country.

The curriculum of the School contains the following subjects:—

English Section: Grammar, Composition, Literature, Reading, Recitation, Dictation, Translation, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Elementary Science, Study of Common Objects, Geography, Drawing, Handwork, Book-keeping, and Manual Training.

Chinese Section: Reading, Writing, Essay and Letter Writing, Classics, Ethics, Mandarin, History, Geography, Nature Study, Abacus.

Manual Training.—The importance of Manual Training in the School curriculum has been fully maintained throughout the year. In the second term the number of boys applying for places in the Manual classes was relatively larger than in any previous year, but in view of the large proportion of beginners in both Woodwork and Metalwork departments it was considered advisable to reduce temporarily the sizes of the classes. The actual numbers of boys enrolled were 44 in the Summer Term and 31 in the Winter Term.

The majority of these were in the Woodwork and Wood-carving classes. A new course for beginners in Woodwork was inaugurated in September, comprising the construction of about 20 models carefully graded not only in respect of the skill and precision demanded, but also so as to introduce the various tools in their logical sequence. The actual construction is preceded in every case by accurate drawing of the model concerned, the pupil being trained to make for himself all the requisite measurements and to calculate the amount of material needed. This course is arranged to occupy two working years, numerous additional exercises being interspersed for those pupils who work more quickly.

In Wood-carving there has been a considerable advance in the grade of work done. Several of the boys evince unusual ability in this work, which demands exceptional patience and artistic sensibility as well as the mere acquirement of skill in handling the tools. It is hoped to obtain in the coming year a more suitable type of wood for this work.

Good progress is being made in the Metalwork department, for which an additional Assistant Instructor, Mr. H. Z. Woo, was recently engaged. Most of the present pupils of this class have been transferred from the Woodwork courses, and are occupied on simple models involving the more elementary bench-work and machining. Forge-work has been suspended for a term owing to the lack of big boys of the essential physical standard.

Conduct and Discipline.—As in former years the general behaviour of the boys was excellent, and the maintenance of discipline in the School an easy matter.

Under this heading, however, reference must be made to the unsettling events of May and June, during which period the forces of disorder were potent in the locality and were definitely directed against the well-being of the School. Several large schools in the district were centres of anti-foreign activity, and these in particular employed the usual weapons of canvassing, picketing, and intimidation, with a view to alienating the boys and their parents from the School. It was evidenced by the great number of courteous

letters received from parents and from senior boys that on their part they had every desire to maintain most friendly relations with the School and the Municipal Council. While this was true of the great majority of the pupils, there were on the other hand some who allowed themselves to be used as the willing tools of the agitators, and some again who deemed it discreet to sever their connection with a Municipal institution. During the period of trouble Mr. A. F. T. Holland was in charge of the School, and considerable credit is due to him for his very able handling of a delicate situation.

Staff.—In April, the Head Master went on long leave and Mr. A. F. T. Holland took charge of the School for the remainder of the year. At the same time Mrs. Turner resigned her position.

Two additional Grade Four Teachers of English, Messrs. T. Y. Vae and H. Z. Woo, were engaged at New Year time. The resignation of Mr. S. C. Sze, Grade Three Teacher of English, was accepted in November.

Examinations.—At the beginning of the year the following additional successes in the University of Hongkong Local Examinations were announced:—

Junior: Han Tuh Mun.
Han Yien Zong.
Koo Hoong Dah.

It was anticipated that the number of entrants for these examinations in the year under review would be at least equal to that in any previous year. The unrest in the summer, however, caused an exodus of the senior boys, especially in Forms VI and V, most of whom hurriedly took up business positions. Of those who were re-enrolled in the Winter Term only one boy entered for the Junior Examination.

Distribution of Prizes.—The prizes and certificates gained during the preceding year were presented on January 15, by Mr. C. C. Nieh, a member of the Chinese Education Committee, who also kindly donated a number of prizes for work done on the Chinese side of the School.

Inspection of School.—Mr. Hornell, Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University, visited the School on May 26. He addressed the boys and distributed certificates gained in the Hongkong Local Examinations.

The School, including the Manual Training department, was officially inspected on November 26 by Mr. L. Forster, Registrar of Hongkong University.

Games, Athletics, and Recreation.—Football: in January the final of the Inter-company Championship for the 1924-5 season was won by "F" Company. Efforts were made to include in the games as large a proportion of the boys as possible. To this end the Inter-company football competition was organized on the lines of an American tournament instead of on the usual "knock-out" system. In addition, Junior and Senior games were regularly arranged, as well as inter-form and class matches. In this way more than 40 per cent. of the boys in the School played regularly in organized matches.

The Company Football Shield was won by "AB" Company, who went through the whole tournament without losing a point.

Six school matches were played, of which 2 were won, 3 lost, and 1 drawn. Only two of these games were against other school-boy teams. It is becoming yearly more difficult to arrange suitable matches for the School team.

Athletics: The Inter-School Chairman's Shield meeting was held in Hongkew Park in May, and resulted in an easy win for the School, the final scores being:—Nieh Chih Kuei School 181½ points, Public School for Chinese 161½ points, Ellis Kadoorie School 117 points. The credit for this victory goes chiefly to an enthusiastic band of boys who trained hard for months before the meeting, often arriving at School at dawn to go through their practice.

The Tenth Annual Sports Meeting of the School was held on the School ground in November, and all events were contested keenly. The Staff Shield was won by "GH" Company with 55 points, "CD" Company being second with 53 points.

The Senior and Junior Championships were won by Chen An Shing and Loo Sz Ing respectively.

Tennis: Two courts were in use for a part of the summer, but tennis as a school sport was practically abandoned this year owing to the expense it entailed, and the relatively small number of boys who were able to take part.

Volley-ball: With the decline of tennis, volley-ball gained great popularity, and a second court was laid out. As a school sport volley-ball is almost ideal; it exercises a large number of boys on a limited space of ground, and is well adapted for teaching team-work and combination. It has the advantage also of being a game which cannot be monopolised by a few outstanding players. An inter-company tournament, on the American plan, was nearing completion when it was cut short by the June strikes. Over 60 volley-ball matches were played in the months of April and May.

Library.—The School Library, under the superintendence of Mr. H. Rogerson, was reorganized during the year, a system of class-librarians being introduced with satisfactory results. A beginning has also been made with a teachers' Reference Library, which is already much appreciated.

LIONEL H. TURNER,
Headmaster.

POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE, REPORT OF HEADMASTER.

Buildings.—The School is still housed in a temporary structure, occupying the site of the former Chinese Polytechnic Institute and Reading Room, at the junction of Kwangse and Pakhoi Roads.

The leases of the adjoining property having expired, an area of 9.7 mow has been cleared of houses preparatory to the erection of a modern school building, in accordance with the terms of the Polytechnic Trust Deed, 1913.

Owing to the difficulty of securing suitable accommodation elsewhere, the School will continue to occupy its present premises, pending the completion of the new building.

Enrolment and Attendance.—The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 188 in the Summer Term, and 136 in the Winter Term. While it is fairly certain that the antipathies aroused during the recent local disturbances were not without their influence upon the enrolment, the decrease in the number of applicants during the second term may be ascribed, in a larger measure, to the reduced circumstances of certain sections of the community, following the acute trade depression. Another factor, operating in a few cases only, but scarcely less important on that account, was the organized blackmail of well-to-do parents, accompanied by threats of kidnapping, which resulted in the withdrawal from the School of some of the younger pupils.

For the first two weeks in June the attendance fell to 51 and 62 per cent. respectively. During the following week, however, there was a steady improvement, and when the School closed for the summer vacation on June 19, 92 per cent. of the pupils were present.

With this exception, the daily attendance may be considered satisfactory, averaging for the year 93.6 per cent. of the attendances possible.

Fifty-eight new pupils were admitted, making 17.9 per cent. of the total on the roll.

Health.—The general health of pupils and staff has been good.

The curriculum includes instruction in personal hygiene and the prevention of diseases. Vaccination against smallpox is not compulsory, but it is vigorously encouraged nevertheless. During the year 63 pupils were vaccinated at the School by a Municipal Health Officer.

The visual acuity of pupils is tested at intervals by the staff; cases of defective vision are reported to the parents, and the pupils advised to consult an oculist. The last test showed 24.2 per cent. to be defective.

Work.—The School is conducted on lines similar to the other Municipal Schools for Chinese and is, in effect, a combination of the two types known in this country as Primary and Middle Schools. The curriculum provides for beginners learning elementary subjects, developing along secondary lines to the standard of the Hongkong Local Examinations. It is improbable, however, that the School will provide many candidates for these examinations for some years to come; the percentage completing the course is so small that until the School is rebuilt to accommodate a greatly increased number of pupils, very few will arrive at the higher examination stage.

The following subjects constitute the curriculum:—

English Section.—Grammar and Composition, Reading, Dictation, Recitation, Translation, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Nature Study, Geography, Book-keeping, and Shorthand.

Chinese Section.—Reading, Writing, Essay and Letter Writing, Selections from the Classics, Mandarin, History and Geography of China, Ethics, Hygiene, Commercial Knowledge, and the use of the Abacus.

In a report of this nature a detailed account of each subject studied would be out of place. In general, it may be said that steady progress has been made in all branches

of work, although, it must be added, the results achieved in some subjects cannot be considered wholly satisfactory. This is due largely to insufficient accommodation and the lack of facilities; two obstacles which no amount of ingenuity or hard work can entirely overcome. Both disadvantages, however, will disappear with the building of the new school.

The English Language continues to occupy a prominent place in the curriculum, and is the medium of instruction in the majority of subjects taught in the School. The teaching of Chinese Language and Literature is in the hands of a capable native staff, who have again maintained a high standard of work in these subjects.

The School Certificate has been awarded to Chu Dzon-ye (褚崇賢) who was successful in the Matriculation Examination of Hongkong University.

Discipline.—It is pleasing to be able to report that, in spite of the abnormal conditions prevailing during the critical days of June, no serious breach of discipline occurred in the School. Although the pupils were by no means free from excitement, the majority continued to attend until the end of the Term, conducting themselves in a gentlemanly manner throughout. A few who did not comply with the usual requirements governing attendance were struck off the roll. Among the absentees, however, were some who were the victims of intimidators, and these pupils were not penalized for their absence. During the period of unrest the Acting Headmaster and Staff handled a delicate situation with firmness and tact, maintaining both the discipline and tone of the School.

The relations between pupils and staff have been excellent. This is largely due to the obvious interest which the Form Masters take in the welfare of their pupils, who are invariably quick to respond.

Staff.—The Headmaster proceeded on long leave on March 21, Mr. L. Kershaw taking charge of the School during his absence.

Mrs. M. D. Kershaw served as Temporary Teacher for eight months from March 23.

The services of Mr. B. N. Liu, Assistant Master, terminated on August 31, upon his appointment as Headmaster of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission School.

Mr. B. T. Ting joined the staff on September 11.

Recreation.—All concerned are eagerly anticipating the time when a larger portion of the site will become available for use as a playground. At present, owing to the lack of facilities for practising, the football team cannot hope to compete on equal terms with other schools. While, therefore, the efforts of the team have met with little success, the matches so far attempted have not been entirely without value; already the pupils have acquired a useful knowledge of the game, and they are learning to carry into the realm of sport those refinements of conduct to which the Chinese attach so much importance in their daily intercourse.

Good use has been made of the compound for playing volley-ball and similar games requiring comparatively little space.

The drum-and-fife band, consisting of about sixty performers, continues to make good progress under the direction of Mr. S. Y. Loh.

A further decrease in the number of Boy Scouts to eleven shows that this activity is not in a very flourishing state. While the decline may be attributed partly to the difficulty of maintaining interest in this movement in a locality affording so few opportunities for scouting, the steady falling off in numbers is due, in a larger measure, to the failure of the local Scouts' Association to provide leaders for the Troop.

During the year an Old Boys' Association was formed, with objects of a social and recreational nature. Several pleasant gatherings have already taken place, and the Association's football eleven have commenced operations with a vigour that promises well for their future success.

Inspection.—On November 27 the School was inspected by Mr. L. Forster, Registrar of the University of Hongkong.

L. C. HEALEY,
Headmaster.

ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTION.**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1925.**

Shanghai, January 18, 1926.

SIR,—The enclosed is the Annual Account of the expenditure of the Providence Orphanage attached to our Institute.

We are very pleased to take this opportunity of thanking you for the kind help given towards the support of our poor children. As the times get harder, their number naturally increases, as it is impossible for their relations (if any) to get work or to aid us in any way towards their support. We are, therefore, doubly grateful for the help given.

Yours sincerely,
M. DE ST. PHILOMENE,
Superior.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.**EXPENSES.**

115 pupils at \$10 per month	\$13,800.00
Location (part)	6,945.85
Washing	2,760.00
Water	215.34
Fuel and Light	938.50
Medicines	90.20
Outside Teachers (part)	370.00
Books and Stationery	220.00
Shoes	299.00
House Linen and Clothes	585.50
Excursions and Rewards	69.00
Servants (3)	252.00
	<hr/>
	\$26,545.39

RECEIPTS.

Grants: Shanghai Municipal Council	\$4,066.40
French Municipal Council	4,110.00
Shanghai Race Club	1,000.00
Fees received	1,644.00
By the Ministering League	300.00
„ Quaker Club	200.00
American Women's Association	50.00
Donation for the Xmas Tree	750.00
Revenue of the Work Room	388.90
	<hr/>
	\$12,509.30
	<hr/>
	26,545.39
	<hr/>
Difference	\$14,036.09

115 pupils, of whom 92 are entirely in our charge,
and 23 paying on an average \$6 per mensem.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1925.

Shanghai, January 23, 1926.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to forward you, herewith, the Working Account of the Orphanage, attached to the College, for the year 1925. I avail myself of this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation for the generous help given to us, by the Municipal Council, in the education of the poor.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours respectfully,
BRO. ANTONIN,
Director.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Municipal Grant, Tls. 2,500	\$3,445.21
Fees:—	
Day Scholars	1,223.00
Half Boarders	100.00
Boarders	1,425.00
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	500.00
Debit Balance	19,154.79
	<hr/> \$25,848.00

EXPENSES.

Board, etc., of 70 boys at \$15 per month (ten months)	\$10,500.00
Board, etc., of 28 boys at \$15 per month (two months)	840.00
Half Boarders	250.00
Washing and Mending	2,050.00
New Clothes	1,100.00
Games	200.00
Medical Attendance	115.00
Medicines	55.00
Stationery and Books supplied	900.00
Fuel, Light and Water	1,715.00
Shoes and Boots supplied	1,223.00
Repairs to Premises	450.00
Servants' Wages	450.00
Salaries of Teachers (Nominal)	6,000.00
	<hr/> \$25,848.00

INSTITUTION OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1925.

Shanghai, January 14, 1926.

DEAR SIR,—I am enclosing, as usual, our annual financial report.

You will see from the list of our heavy expenses, how very much appreciated is the help which you so kindly furnish us yearly, to enable us to continue our work. For this our very hearty thanks in return.

With the renewed expression of our gratitude.

Believe me, Sir, yours faithfully,
M. DE ST. CLEMENS,
Superior.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Municipal Grant	\$2,475.36
From the St. Monica's Society	3,000.00
" " Shanghai Race Club	800.00
" " St. Vincent de Paul Society	300.00
School Fees, Day Scholars	5,380.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,955.36

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries to Extra Teachers	\$3,555.00
Food, Boarders	12,960.00
Food, Half Boarders	2,230.00
Washing	3,240.00
Water	203.93
Lighting	561.42
Fuel	1,380.33
Repairing of Buildings	1,574.14
Building Expenses (Baby Home)	8,113.62
Infirmary	517.86
Linen, Clothes and Shoes	5,209.97
Books and Stationery	732.74
Servants	2,731.60
	<hr/>
	\$43,010.61

73 Boarders:—

47 gratis, 58 at reduced fees equivalent to 26 gratis	} Gratis
62 Half Boarders	
213 Day Scholars	
333 Day Scholars at reduced Fees	
Loan for Buildings and Interest on Loan	\$41,007.10

PUBLIC WORKS.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Commissioner of Public Works proceeded on leave in May and the undersigned then assumed charge of the Department and Messrs. F. G. Helsby and A. F. Gimson carried out the duties of Deputy Commissioner and Chief Assistant Engineer respectively.

The more important works that have been proceeded with during the year are as follows:—

Bridges.—Reconstruction in concrete of Chapoo Road Bridge and Ward Road Bridge.

Buildings.—Permanent Camp at Rifle Range, Hongkew Fire Station—Additions, Sinza Police Station—Additions, Gordon Road Police Station—Additions, West Hongkew Police Station—Additions, New Concrete Market at Tsitsihar Road, Additions to Concrete Markets at North Fokien Road and Purdon Road and Reconstruction of Mohawk Road Market, Public Works Department Workshops—Additional Store, Extension to Public School for Boys.

Roads.—Extensive widenings in Manila Road, in Avenue Edward VII, in Jessfield Road, in Avenue Road west of Thibet Road, and in Broadway East between Chaoufoong Road and Muirhead Road.

New roads outside the Settlement have been formed and graded for a total length of 14.618 miles, including the construction of 29 wooden bridges and the laying of 1,409 yards of culvert varying in size from 12 inches to 4' 6" in diameter.

Ballasting and metalling 3.862 miles. Asphalt surfacing 47.670 miles.

Asphaltic concrete laid in place of water-bound macadam 9.822 miles.

Drainage.—Surface water drains aggregating a length of 14.796 miles have been laid, varying in size from 12 inches to 4' 6" in diameter, including a 4-ft. 6-in. diameter culvert in the Tsze Pang from Burkill Road to Avenue Road.

Sewerage.—Construction of twelve pumping stations, Eastern and Western District Treatment Works, and the laying of 8.509 miles of sewers varying in size from 6-in. diameter to 3 feet by 2 feet.

Bundings.—Concrete bundings in the Hongkew Creek between Hanbury and Yuhang Roads, between Broadway East and East Seward Road, and in the Yangtzepoo Creek north of Rangoon Road.

Landing Accommodation.—Reconstruction of the Landing Accommodation at the Bund Passenger Pontoons, including the construction of the Customs Examination Shed, etc.

The reconstruction of the Chapoo Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek, which was commenced in October, is being carried out under two contracts, one being for the construction of the foundation and all pile driving work, and the remaining works, including the superstructure, piers and abutments, under a separate contract.

The new bridge will be similar in type to the Thibet Road Bridge, having three spans, the centre span being 120 feet between centres of piers, with two side spans of 58 feet each. The width between parapets will be 60 feet, but provision has been made in the design for a possible further widening of 10 feet on each side.

Various improvements have been carried out at the asphaltic concrete plants at Sinza Dépôt, and it has been possible to increase the output by 65 per cent. over that for the preceding year, despite the labour troubles during the summer. The total output was 223,301 super yards, laid to an average depth of 2¾ inches. The use of pulverized stone as a mineral filler in place of Portland cement has been largely adopted, and a saving of Tls. 19,000 in the cost of manufacture has resulted thereby under this heading alone, with equally satisfactory results.

— WEATHER DIAGRAM —

— 1925 —

DATE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
2	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
3	S	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙
4	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙
5	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙
6	⊙ S	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙
7	⊙	⊙ F	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
8	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
9	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
10	⊙ F	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙
11	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
12	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ R	⊙
13	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙
14	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙
15	⊙ R	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙
16	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ R	⊙
17	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
18	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ S	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙
19	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ R
20	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ O
21	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
22	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙
23	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙
24	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙
25	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
26	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ S	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
27	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
28	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R
29	⊙ R	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ F
30	⊙ F	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ F
31	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙ R	⊙	⊙ R	⊙ O	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙

EXPLANATORY NOTE

6 A.M.	9 A.M.
TO	TO
9 A.M.	NOON
NOON	3 P.M.
TO	TO
3 P.M.	6 P.M.

⊙ DENOTES DRY WEATHER

R. " RAINY "

F " FROST

S " SNOW

NOTE:—

THIS DIAGRAM IS PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECORDING INCLEMENT WEATHER FOR WHICH DUE ALLOWANCE SHOULD BE MADE IN BUILDING CONTRACTS, ETC.

No. 1 plant worked for 210 days, and No. 2 plant for 246 days, 1,696 tons of oil asphalt being used at the plants, and 1,744 tons for road surfacing.

The construction of the new roads west of the Western District has been proceeded with during the year, practically 15 miles of roads having been formed and the necessary bridges and culverts constructed.

The acquisition of the road land has been attended by considerable difficulty, which is not surprising in view of the fact that over 2,000 holdings are affected and direct dealings with the individual owners were practically impossible. These roads are warmly welcomed by the country people, which is clearly indicated by the fact that practically none of the very large number of Municipal road boundary stones have been interfered with.

Most of the opposition to the roads is undoubtedly inspired, as the actual owners whose land is affected reap the benefit of greatly enhanced prices of land, due to the presence of the roads, and they would be the greatest sufferers if the roads were closed.

These roads are of great assistance to the country people in bringing their garden produce into the Settlement, and render isolated villages easily accessible to vehicular traffic.

The general strike and troubles during the summer did not materially affect the Department in so far as labour was concerned. The labour strength was maintained at between 9,000 and 10,000 and the only complete strike occurred at the Workshops, where about 350 artisans remained on strike throughout. This was largely due to the fact that the proximity of the Workshops to the Settlement Boundary facilitated the operations of intimidators. In order to meet the situation, small working establishments were formed in different parts of the Settlements to maintain essential services, particularly motor transport, and a good deal of work was put out to contract.

The Contractor for the removal of ordure experienced difficulty at one time during the troubles with his labour, and a serious situation might easily have arisen, but this was overcome by the Council paying increased rates as a temporary measure.

The Chinese indoor staff were somewhat unsettled at the commencement of the disturbances, due mainly to intimidation, but this was only a passing phase, and, thereafter, they rendered satisfactory service.

The interruption in the supply of building and road materials assumed serious dimensions at one time, but this was only of short duration.

The normal work of the Department was severely handicapped, however, during the months of June and July by the necessity for providing motor trucks for the transport of personnel and stores in connection with the defence measures in the Settlement. The duty of attending to the requisitions of the various units composing the defence force as regards camps, stores, barricades, quarters, etc., entailed a good deal of extra work for the Department and a departure for the time being from the ordinary routine.

An increase of between 10 per cent. and 12 per cent. in the pay of labour was granted during October by the Council, the question of an increase for the artisan classes of labour employed at the Workshops being left for consideration at the beginning of 1926.

This year has involved a decidedly increased turn-over for building activities by reason of larger blocks of property being built over, more plans having been submitted and approved than ever before, viz., 2,265 and 1,297 respectively.

The estimated value of the properties is Tls. 14,874,700, being the highest value since 1922.

Several large blocks of Chinese houses have been built, replacing the old, insanitary blocks with substantially built, airy, vermin-proof houses, separated by wide, well-paved and lighted alleyways.

The following buildings were demolished: 60 foreign residences, 3,391 Chinese houses, two offices, three godowns and one factory, and these were replaced by 7,734 new Chinese houses, resulting in a greatly increased density of population due to the building of Chinese houses in the place of foreign residences.

This replacement of foreign houses by Chinese houses, with the resulting increased density of population per unit of area, has a very direct bearing upon the traffic problem of Shanghai.

127 foreign houses, 13 factories, 246 other important buildings were also erected in addition to the above, the grand total of all buildings and water closet installations being 8,966, an increase of 2,146 over last year. 66,706 visits were made by the Departmental staff to see that the works were carried out in accordance with the approved plans.

Owing to the special circumstances and the number of the staff mobilized at one period, a reduced number of unauthorized structures were dealt with, the figures being 1,143 against 1,315 last year, despite the fact that advantage was taken of the disturbed conditions to contravene the Rules and Regulations.

It is of interest to note that H.B.M. Court ruled that the responsibility for the safety of buildings rested with the registered owner of the land, where the land was registered, and not with the tenants or owners of the buildings.

1,063 notifications were sent in respect to contraventions of the Rules on buildings under construction during the year, and 522 applications for licences were dealt with in 1,159 visits.

During the year very considerable progress has been made in the campaign of road widenings and extensions. An area of 164.74 mow has been acquired at a cost of Tls. 2,211,180, involving 271 separate transactions, the corresponding figures for 1924 being 97.797 mow at a cost of Tls. 1,196,742 in 179 transactions.

(The above figures do not include the acquisition of the land for the new roads west of the Western District).

Much needed improvements have been effected in the Central District, where traffic conditions are most acute, particularly in Avenue Edward VII and Szechuen Road, and substantial widenings have been carried out in Avenue Road (between Park and Thibet Roads), Manila Road, the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, the junction of Seward and Tiendong Roads and in Broadway East. Large areas have also been acquired for new roads in the Eastern District and in connection with the extension of Point Road to the Point; the Council has, along this latter road, acquired a considerable area of surplus land having frontage on the proposed road and which should, on subsequent resale, recoup the Council to a large extent with the costs of acquisition.

The provision of wide roads, particularly arterial roads, is the main step towards the solution of the traffic problem of Shanghai, and this is almost entirely a matter of finance. If financial considerations would permit of the carrying out of all the widenings and extensions of roads now scheduled within the near future, there would be such a vast improvement in conditions that the solution of remaining traffic difficulties would be well within reach.

For purposes other than road widenings and extensions, 139.31 mow have been acquired at a cost of Tls. 1,439,283 in 88 transactions, the principal items in this category being the acquisition of the British Consular Gaol, the purchase of the property at the corner of Foochow and Kiangse Roads for Municipal purposes, and a site for the new Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

Considerable progress has been made on the resurvey of the Settlement. The Eastern and Northern Districts have now been completed, and approximately 15 per cent. of the Central District surveyed and plotted. In addition, a commencement has been made on a detailed survey of the district west of the Western District, approximately 2,500 mow having been surveyed and plotted.

Progress on the construction of the sewerage works has been satisfactorily maintained, and it is anticipated that both the Eastern District and Western District Systems will be in operation early in the second half of 1926. The construction of the subsidiary sewers in a large number of roads will still remain to be carried out, but it is not proposed to proceed with this work until the development of adjoining properties justifies it.

The construction of all the necessary pump chambers on the lines of the main sewers will be completed early in 1926, and the installation of the pumps, motors and controls has been commenced.

The design of the Treatment Works has been carried out in collaboration with the Chief Sanitation Chemist, the works being executed under contract at both the Eastern and Western Sites.

The Sedimentation and Aeration Tanks are of reinforced concrete construction throughout and are monolithic, each being carried on its own raft foundation. No piles have been used.

Expansion joints have not been used, an attempt being made to avoid temperature cracks by means of suitable reinforcement.

The aeration tanks are 18 feet deep, bottom approximately 9 feet 6 inches below ground level and the sedimentation tanks are 22 feet deep, the bottom being approximately 13 feet 6 inches below ground level.

Connections between the two series of tanks and all pipes entering the tanks are provided with slip joints.

The aeration tank is arranged in four units of four channels each (volume capacity of each unit 420,000 gallons) which may be connected in series or worked in any combination with a total volume capacity of 1,680,000 gallons. Provision has been made for future extension to five and one half times present capacity (22 units 9,240,000 gallons). The sedimentation tanks, of which there are six, work independently and have a volume capacity of 29,420 gallons each, or a total volume capacity of 176,520 gallons.

Sludge is continuously withdrawn hydraulically, distributed to any point required in the aeration tank system and raised thereinto by means of large air lifts.

Every effort has been made to ensure the maximum of flexibility in the working of the plant and provision has been made for retreatment of the effluent under certain conditions. Operation has been centralized as far as possible and all controls placed in a gallery running between the aeration and sedimentation tanks.

Overflows have not been provided, ample safety against overload being ensured by cross connecting the incoming sewer and the effluent main, which also ensures that the works and surrounding land and creeks are not subject to an overflow of untreated sewage.

The effluent is measured continuously by means of a main gauge and recorder, provision having been made at the Eastern District to bypass the gauge at times of extra high water in order to avoid overflowing at that point.

Work at Pingchiao Quarry has proceeded without serious interruption during the year. The "Gates" crusher was brought down to Shanghai during the course of the year, and it is proposed to work it at one of the local departmental dépôts with a view to ascertaining the relative economy in crushing the stone at Shanghai as compared with that of crushing at the Quarry; moreover, in the event of trouble at the Quarry there will be one crusher available in Shanghai.

The pay of the labour was increased by 10 per cent. during October.

The total quantity of stone supplied from the Quarry during the year was 89,284 tons and the purchases from contractors included 94,880 tons of spalls, 162,170 tons of crushed stone and 96,024 tons of sand.

Details of the work carried out during the year are as follows:—

BRIDGES.

The number of bridges controlled by the Department is 79, classified as follows:—

Steel	9
Concrete	16
Timber	54

Soochow Creek.—The reconstruction of the Chapoo Road Bridge was put in hand on October 1.

The existing bridge was closed to traffic on October 19, when demolition of the old timber structure was started.

On both the north and south piers, the crib has been placed in position and the cofferdam closed, and the construction of the cofferdam at both abutments has been completed.

Falsework piles on both the north and south approach spans have been driven.

A commencement has been made in driving the foundation piles to the south pier.

Yangtszepoo Creek.—Work was started on the decking of the reinforced concrete bridge at Ward Road at the beginning of January, and all structural work completed by January 23, when work on the making up of the approaches was put in hand.

The bridge was opened to traffic at the end of February.

Miscellaneous.—Timber bridges on the new Eastern District roads have been constructed as follows:—

Great Western Road—third crossing west of Railway.

Fraser Road—Vermin Creek.

Monument and Pearce Roads—21 bridges over various creeks.

Columbia Avenue—Fahwah Creek.

Lincoln Avenue—three bridges.

Jernigan Road at junction with Warren Road.

Keswick Avenue—Fahwah Creek.

The above bridges are designed to carry the heaviest road vehicles.

CADASTRAL OFFICE AND SURVEY WORK.

The following tables give particulars of the work accomplished during 1925, compared with the five preceding years (excluding the new roads west of the Western District):—

I.

Description of work	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Official measurements attended.	899	750	968	970	1,142	881
Official plans of lots outside Settlement forwarded by Consulates and copied.	384	376	552	439	446	402
Lots examined to ascertain whether the title deed will cover rights of way or public creeks.	899	750	968	970	1,142	881

II.—Official Plans prepared (in quadruplicate):—

Consulate	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
British	394	271	286	353	292	266
American	42	33	40	29	41	73
Japanese	18	33	52	88	57	61
Italian	1	—	8	2	1	4
Belgian	6	1	1	1	—	2
French	26	20	8	13	8	10
Spanish	—	1	2	—	7	1
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	1	1
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	1
Swedish	—	—	—	1	2	—
Swiss	8	11	1	9	1	—
German	2	1	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	1	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	1	—	—	5
Totals	497	372	399	496	410	425

III.—Certificates issued with regard to the erection of Boundary Stones defining Consular Lots (Land Regulation VII) :—

Consulate	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
British	423	357	484	474	442	360
American	135	75	90	74	114	91
Japanese	12	13	27	28	21	14
French	18	9	1	8	7	5
Swedish	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spanish	—	—	—	—	1	1
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	1
Swiss	18	18	5	30	—	—
Belgian	—	1	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	1	1	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	608	474	607	614	586	472

IV.—The number of new lots (including additions to old lots) placed under taxation :—

District	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Central	7	4	3	2	1	3
Northern	5	11	6	8	6	10
Eastern	126	73	92	94	87	102
Western	84	82	85	57	49	59
Totals	222	170	186	161	143	174

V.—The number of old lots surveyed for revision of area :—

Year	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Totals	220	43	62	53	128	160

VI.—Assessed value of additional land placed under taxation (Land Regulation IX) :—

District	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Central	Tls. 46,771	Tls. 71,480	Tls. 6,563	Tls. 25,444	Tls. 24,065	Tls. 48,383
Northern	75,264	58,919	52,709	55,676	13,814	64,900
Eastern	488,874	226,881	224,523	192,965	556,912	215,167
Western	428,516	366,836	286,222	249,622	134,577	179,397
Totals	1,039,425	724,116	570,022	523,707	729,368	507,847

VII.—Lots surveyed in connection with road improvements:—

District	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.	Wid. & Ext.
Central	151	84	125	112	126	116
Northern	98	152	119	108	81	62
Eastern	523	314	412	482	274	143
Western	646	483	519	451	317	301
Totals	1,418	1,033	1,175	1,153	798	622

VIII.—The area and cost of land acquired for Road Widenings and Extensions:—

Year	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Area in Mow	164.74	97.797	130.857	179.590	37.653	28.941
Cost in Taels	2,211,180	1,196,742	905,396	304,616	157,189	142,478

1,298 sets of plans of all descriptions have been prepared, compared with 967 during 1924.

1,539 Boundary Stones have been erected to define Municipal Roads, compared with 2,454 erected during 1924.

1,621 Building and General Permits have been dealt with in connection with road extensions and/or widenings.

BUILDINGS.

Administration Building.—A new suite of offices has been constructed on the first floor of the garage and godown block within the compound.

Volunteer Corps.—

Permanent Camp.—The first three blocks of the camp buildings are nearing completion. They are as follows:—

Men's sleeping quarters.
Dining room and kitchen block.
Ablution block.

The buildings are single storey brick built structures with timber floors, laid on a concrete sub-floor, and tiled roof.

Fire Brigade.—

Hongkew Station.—The extensions to the workshops have been completed and include the repair shop, vulcanizing shop, carpenters' shop, paint shop, office, and eight store rooms.

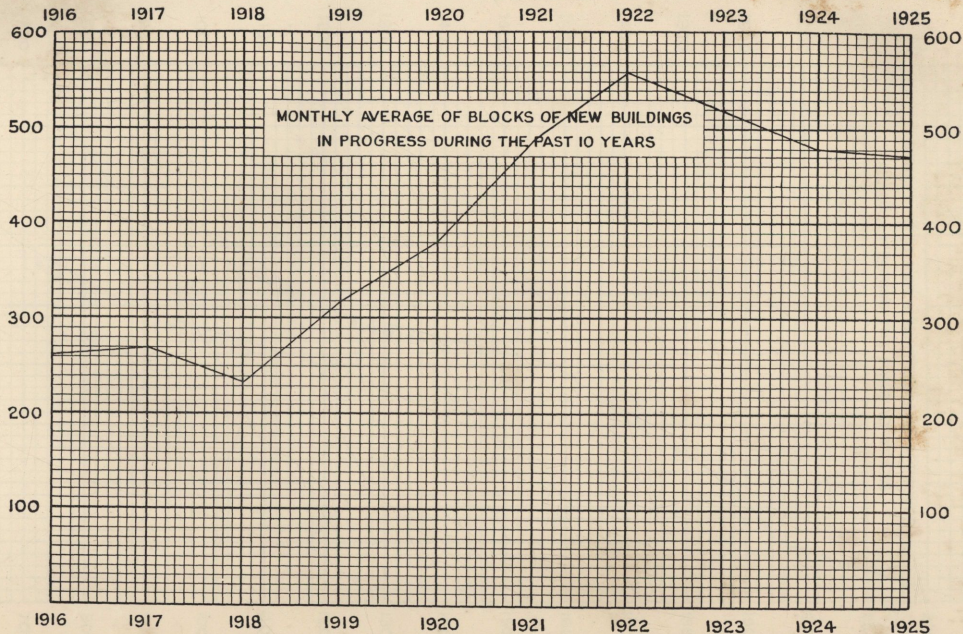
The engine room has been extended and an additional bedroom to the living quarters provided on the first floor.

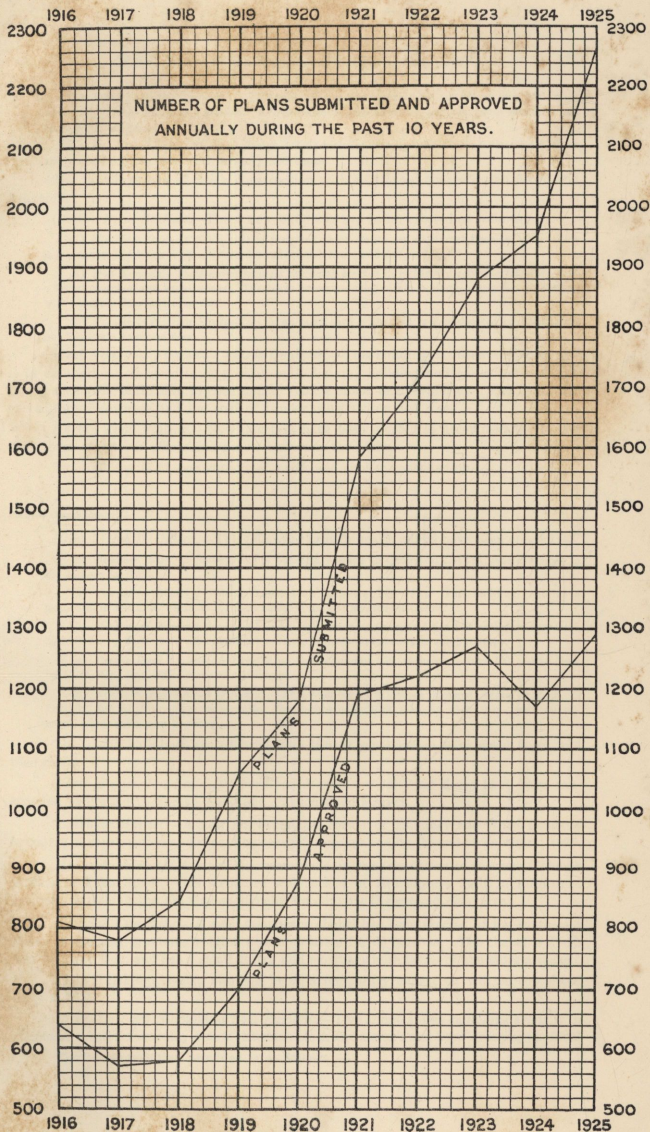
The buildings are of brick construction with reinforced concrete slab floors and flat roofs.

Yangtszepoo Station.—A new garage of brick construction with tiled roof is being erected in the compound to accommodate two cars.

Police Force.—

Sinza Station.—Two new buildings are now in course of construction, providing accommodation as follows:—





(1) *Sikhs' Quarters (4 floors).*—This contains five dormitories each for fifteen men with mess room, food locker room and kitchen. A Gurdwara is also provided and the usual lavatory and store accommodation.

(2) *Detectives' Office Block (2 floors).*—This includes Foreign and Chinese detectives' offices and garage for two cars, shed, lavatory and stores.

The buildings are of brick construction with reinforced concrete slab floors and flat roofs.

Gordon Road Station.—Three new buildings are being erected as follows:—

(1) *Clothing Store (1 floor).*—It is proposed to construct an additional floor in 1926. This is constructed of brick with reinforced concrete slab floors and flat roof.

(2) *Dog Kennels.*—Sixty-seven kennels are being erected in reinforced concrete, together with a lethal chamber and usual offices. These are accommodated within a single storey brick building with concrete floor and tiled roof.

(3) *Vehicle Inspection Shed.*—This is an open shed with tiled roof supported on brick piers and having a concrete floor.

West Hongkew Station—Chinese Quarters.—This building has been completed and is in occupation. It consists of a brick built 3-storey building and has accommodation for 25 men with bathroom, kitchen, office, vehicle store, and lavatories. The floors are of reinforced concrete and the roof of timber construction and tiles.

Harbin Road Station.—New quarters have been erected to accommodate 16 men with three detectives' offices and a new bathroom for Sikhs.

The building is of two storeys of brick and timber construction.

Health Department.—

Branch Health Offices.—The following branch health offices have been erected:—

(1) *Hankow Road (2 floors).*—This building, erected on Cadastral Lot 251, was described in the Report for 1924.

(2) *Yangchow Road (1 floor).*—Erected on Cadastral Lot 3973. This building contains a lecture hall, 28-ft. by 15-ft. 6-in., with office, store and lavatory attached.

(3) *Tungchow Road (2 floors).*—Erected on portion of Cadastral Lot 853 with a lecture hall, 30-ft. 9-in. by 16-ft., and office, carpenters' shop, store, and lavatory in the buildings.

(4) *Tseepoo Road (1 floor).*—Erected on Cadastral Lot 259, includes lecture hall, 39-ft. 9-in. by 17-ft. 9-in., and office, store and lavatory.

(5) *North Szechuen Road (2 floors).*—This building is in course of construction on P. B. C. Lot 530, and will provide accommodation for lecture hall, 27-ft. 6-in. by 19-ft. 9-in., with nurses' room, office, store and lavatory.

The above buildings are of brick and timber construction with wood floors and tiled roofs.

North Fokien Road and Purdon Road Market.—Additional floors have been constructed to the North Fokien Road and Purdon Road Market.

Tsitsihar Market.—A new market at the corner of Tsitsihar and Ward Roads is in course of construction and should be ready for occupation by the end of February, 1926.

Mohawk Market.—A start has been made on the foundation to the new Mohawk Market in Taku Road. This structure will consist of two storeys built in reinforced concrete, replacing the old timber structure occupying the ground floor area.

Hungjao Cemetery.—A semi-temporary chapel has been erected at the south-east corner of the site, providing seating accommodation for 60 persons. The chapel is 27-ft. 0-in. by 22-ft. 6-in. and has a small vestry and mortuary with lavatory and store attached.

The furnishings, which also will be of a temporary character, will be completed early in 1926.

Hongkew Park Swimming Pool Pavilion.—Two single storey buildings are now in course of construction, viz., a new entrance block and a men's and boys' dressing pavilion.

The accommodation provided is as follows:—

(1) Entrance block—office with entrance and exit registering turnstiles, laundry and drying room and boys' living room, kitchen, lavatory and store.

(2) Dressing pavilion—26 boxes are provided and 62 seats for men. 60 seats for boys with separate lavatories and showers for men and boys.

The present pavilion on the west boundary of the site will be converted into a women's pavilion to accommodate 44 boxes, together with lavatory and showers.

The present entrance on the Kiangwan Road will be closed and all persons will pass the registering turnstiles in the new entrance block and disperse to their respective dressing pavilions.

Latrines.—Work on the following public lavatories and latrines has been in progress during the year and several are in use; the remainder still under construction will be available for the use of the public early in 1926:—

Hongkew Market Lavatory provides accommodation for Foreigners (men and women) and Chinese (men and women).

Jessfield Park.—Separate lavatory blocks for men and women have been built near the Brenan Road entrance.

Nanyang Road Children's Playground.—A lavatory for the use of women and children has been erected.

Wayside Park.—A lavatory and shelter are now being built on this site. The scheme, when completed, will include a new boundary wall on the west boundary.

Chinese Public Gardens.—A latrine is in course of erection. The existing gardener's quarters and gates are to be replaced by a new building in conjunction with the rebuilding of the latrine.

North Yangtze Road.—A latrine for Chinese is in course of construction west of Tsingpo Road.

Durpoe Road.—A commodious latrine for Chinese is being erected on the site of the original latrine on the west side of Durpoe Road. This area is densely populated, and accommodation has, therefore, been provided for a total number of 36 persons.

The above-mentioned latrines are installed with modern sanitary fittings, or (in certain cases) have been so arranged that it will be possible to convert them during 1926 into waterflushed latrines as soon as the necessary sewers are available.

Pingliang Road Latrine is in course of erection and will replace the existing building on the same site which has been extended, part being released for road widening.

Latrines for Chinese—Mohawk and Tsitsihar Markets.—These are now in course of construction.

Yangtzepoo Road Tramway Shelter and Latrine.—This building provides office accommodation for tramway inspectors and a public shelter and latrine. It is erected on a portion of the public road which will eventually become an island site upon the completion of the scheme for extending Liangchow Road to Yangtzepoo Road.

The above buildings are of brick construction having either reinforced concrete or tiled roofs, according to their particular sites.

Public Works Department.—

Workshops.—The new three storied building at the Workshops for the accommodation of the painters' and carpenters' shops and timber store has been completed.

Parks and Open Spaces—Jessfield Park.—The store building situated at the north-east corner of the park, near the Jessfield Road entrance, was completed in the early part of the year and is now in occupation.

Educational Establishments.—

Public School for Boys.—The extensions to the above School were commenced in May. The whole of the structural work has been completed with the exception of minor alterations to the existing building, which will be effected when the new portion of the building is available for use. Internal work remains to be done in connection with the heating installation and general fitting up and decoration of the building. It is anticipated that it will be in a condition for occupation in the early part of 1926.



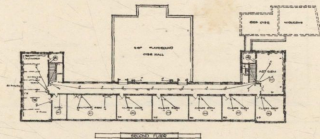
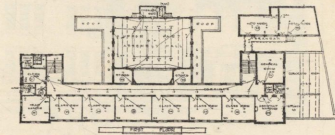
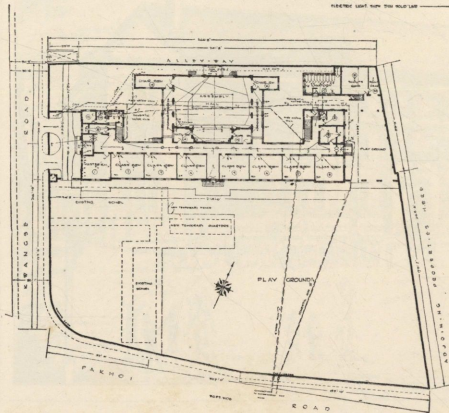
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT WORKSHOPS.
CARPENTERS' AND PAINTERS' SHOPS AND TIMBER STORE.

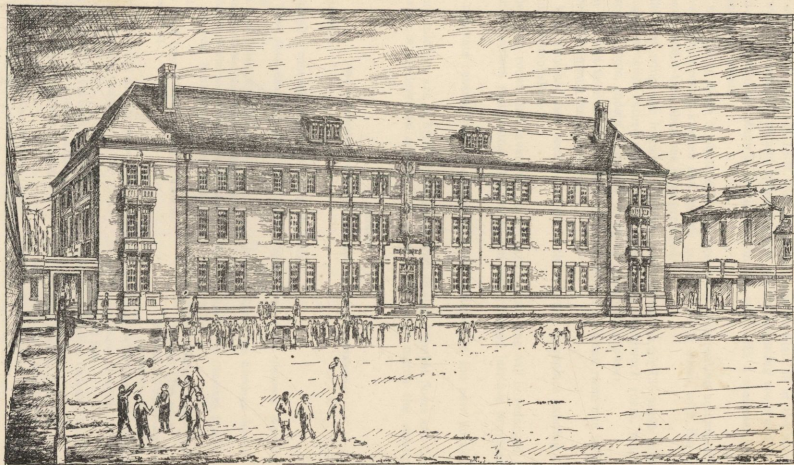
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE

NEW BUILDING

SITE PLAN

CAR GARAGE LANE
 WATER LIND DOTTED LINE
 FIREWORK LIGHT RAIL THIS ROAD LANE





THE RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN : SPANISH WARD.
NEW BUILDING

Accommodation is provided for an assembly hall sixty feet square with seating space for 400 pupils. The hall is side lighted and top ventilated and a solid timber floor on a concrete bed and a curved plaster ceiling suspended from steel trusses and is roofed with asbestos shingles laid on waterproofed felt and boards.

A stage, 24-ft. 0-in. by 18-ft. 0-in., semi-elliptical on plan, is at the north end of the hall with two ante rooms and lavatories and cinema operating room and stores.

An entrance to the stage is provided from the rear with a staircase serving the above-mentioned rooms.

A new dining room is planned in the west wing with seating accommodation for 110 diners. The present kitchen and pantry is extended to meet with the increased requirements and a tuck shop has been provided.

The west wing also includes additional accommodation for 130 pupils in five classrooms, together with nature study room, greenhouse, woodwork room, museum and library, scouts' room, cadets' room and changing room with showers.

On the first floor is the Masters' common room with cloak room and lavatory and the Mistresses' common room with offices.

A new playshed has been provided in the scheme, to replace existing playshed, which will be demolished.

The cloak rooms and lavatories in the existing building will be enlarged, and new watchmen's quarters and scouts' club room and waterflushed latrines provided on the site.

A separate central heating system is being installed in the new portion of the building.

The buildings are of brick construction with steel and timber floors and tiled roofs. The exterior is rendered in cement and granite stucco to match the existing main building.

ROADS.

Work Completed on Existing Roads and Road Extensions.

Central District.—

Asphaltic concrete has been laid as follows:—

Hankow Road from Shantung Road to Thibet Road.	Canton Road from Chekiang Road to Thibet Road.
Szechuen Road Bridge approaches.	Chekiang Road from Kiukiang Road to Canton Road.
Honan Road from Nanking Road to Peking Road.	Shantung Road from Chaotung Road to Avenue Edward VII.
Honan Road from Foochow Road to Canton Road.	Pakhoi Road from Chekiang Road to Thibet Road.
Kin Wo Ka from Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road.	Mileage 2.108 miles.
Kwangse Road from Kiukiang Road to Avenue Edward VII.	Mileage of roads surfaced with asphalt 3.655 miles.

The following are the more important road widenings which have been effected:—

Canton Road fronting Cadastral Lot 668, C. for a length of 210 feet.	Honan Road fronting Cadastral Lot 128, C. for a length of 90 feet.
Kiukiang Road and Thibet Road fronting Cadastral Lot 634, C. for a length of 320 feet.	Fokien Road fronting Cadastral Lot 441, C. for a length of 80 feet.
Hankow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 526, C. for a length of 50 feet.	Szechuen Road fronting Cadastral Lots 89A, C. and 89B, C. for a length of 280 feet.
Foochow Road and Thibet Road fronting Cadastral Lots 659 and 660, C. for a length of 600 feet.	Szechuen Road fronting Cadastral Lot 105, C. for a length of 144 feet.
Sochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 188A, C. for a length of 120 feet.	Honan Road fronting Cadastral Lot 295A, C. for a length of 170 feet.
Shantung Road fronting Cadastral Lot 191, C. for a length of 100 feet.	Peking Road fronting Cadastral Lot 582, C. for a length of 140 feet.
Szechuen Road and Ningpo Road fronting Cadastral Lot 80, C. for a length of 80 feet.	Chekiang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 563, C. for a length of 120 feet.
	Szechuen Road and Museum Road fronting Cadastral Lot 19, C. for a length of 980 feet.

Northern District.—

Asphaltic concrete has been laid as follows:—

North Szechuen Road from Tiendong Road to Quinsan Road.
 North Honan Road from Tongdongkaloong to Honan Road Bridge.
 North Honan Road from Range Road to Boundary Road.
 Boundary Road from North Honan Road to North Shanse Road.
 Nanzing Road south of Hanbury Road.
 North Soochow Road from North Szechuen Road to North Honan Road.
 Haining Road from North Szechuen Road to North Honan Road.
 Whangpoo Road from Tsingpoo Road to Broadway.
 Broadway from Fearon Road to Seward Road.
 Miller Road from Tiendong Road to Minghong Road.
 Astor Road from Broadway to Soochow Creek Bunding

Tsingpoo Road from North Yangtze Road to Broadway.
 Urga Road from Mukden Road to Dixwell Road.
 North Szechuen Road from Jukong Road to Yuchungpoo Bridge.
 Nanzing Road from Broadway to North Yangtze Road.
 Minghong Road from Broadway to North Yangtze Road.

Mileage 2.586 miles.

Mileage of roads surfaced with asphalt 3.170 miles.

North Kiangse Road has been ballasted and metalled for its full width from Boone Road to Haining Road, kerb and channel being laid on both sides.

Scott Road has been ballasted and metalled for its full width from North Szechuen Road to its terminus, kerb and channel being laid on both sides.

The following are the more important widenings which have been effected:—

North Szechuen Road fronting P. B. C. Lot 333 for a length of 290 feet.
 Miller Road, Woochang Road and Seward Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1062, N. for a total length of 550 feet.
 Seward Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1054, N. for a length of 70 feet.
 Woosung Road fronting Cadastral Lot 825, N. for a length of 100 feet.
 Yuhang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1114, N. for a length of 150 feet.
 North Shanse Road fronting Cadastral Lot 327, N. for a length of 420 feet.
 Boone Road and Haining Road fronting Cadastral Lot 682, N. for a total length of 1,200 feet.
 North Chekiang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 150, N. for a length of 230 feet.

North Chekiang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 118, N. for a length of 130 feet.
 North Shanse Road fronting Cadastral Lot 312, N. for a length of 500 feet.
 Haining Road fronting Cadastral Lot 450, N. for a length of 150 feet.
 North Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 330, N. for a length of 220 feet.
 Woosung Road fronting Cadastral Lot 929, N. for a length of 310 feet.
 Tsepoo Road east of Cadastral Lot 387, N. for a length of 75 feet.
 Tsepoo Road fronting Cadastral Lot 259, N. for a length of 80 feet.
 Elgin Road and North Shanse Road fronting Cadastral Lots 524A and 525A, N. for a total length of 180 feet.

Eastern District.—

Asphaltic concrete has been laid as follows:—

Singkeipang Road from East Yuhang Road to Tongshan Road.
 Urga Road from Sawgin Road to Point Road.
 East Hanbury Road from Point Road to Yuenfong Road.

Total mileage = 0.506.

Mileage of roads surfaced with asphalt = 28.881.

Alcock Road has been ballasted and metalled for its full width between East Yuhang Road and Tongshan Road, kerb and channel having been laid on both sides, and raised and formed between East Yuhang Road to Point Road.

Chusan Road has been ballasted and metalled and kerb and channel laid between Tongshan Road and East Yuhang Road, and raised and

formed between East Yuhang Road and Point Road.

Kungping Road has been ballasted and metalled and kerb and channel laid between East Seward Road and Tongshan Road, and between East Yuhang Road and Point Road.

Linchng Road.—The kerb and channel has been laid between Yangtzepoo Road and Pingliang Road and the carriageway ballasted and metalled between Yangtzepoo Road and Holung Road.

Paoting Road.—A 20-foot strip has been ballasted between Baikal Road and Point Road.

Tongshan Road has been ballasted and metalled and kerb and channel laid from Kwenming Road to Alcock Road and the kerb

and channel laid on the north side between Alcock Road and Kinchow Road.

Whashing Road has been ballasted and metalled and kerb and channel laid between Yangtsepoo Road and a point 200 feet north of Baikai Road, with the exception of a strip on the west side between Yangchow Road and Pingliang Road.

Jansen Road.—Kerb and channel has been laid on both sides, between Pingliang Road and Yulin Road.

Macgregor Road.—Kerb and channel has been laid on the east side, between Wayside Road and Pingliang Road, and on the west side between Wayside and Baikai Roads.

Ward Road.—Kerb and channel has been laid between Thorburn Road and Lay Road, and the road has been ballasted and metalled for its full width between Thorburn and Whashing Roads, and from Lay Road to Tsitsihar Road, and on the south side between Tsitsihar and Wetmore Roads.

Kwenming Road has been ballasted and metalled between Muirhead and Alcock Roads.

Hailar Road has been completely made up between Chaoufong Road and Urga Road.

The following are the more important

Broadway East fronting Cadastral Lot 1050, E. for a length of 130 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 1065, E. for a length of 230 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 1000, E. for a length of 305 feet.

Chusan Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1623, E. for a length of 450 feet.

East Seward Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1164, E. for a length of 175 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 1176, E. for a length of 30 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 1108, E. for a length of 105 feet, east of Cadastral Lot 677, E. for a length of 145 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 109, E. for a length of 110 feet, and west of Cadastral Lot 137, E. for a length of 50 feet.

Muirhead Road fronting Cadastral Lot 2008, E. for a length of 350 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 1050, E. for a length of 570 feet.

Yangtsepoo Road.—The following sections have been ballasted and metalled:—

From Kueiyang Road to Liping Road on the north side.

From Liping Road to Sungpan Road on the south side.

From Wetmore Road to Tsitsihar Road on the north side.

A concrete slab footpath has been laid from Kueiyang Road to Liping Road on the north side.

Keecheong Road.—The kerb, channel and chip paving have been relaid between Broadway East and the Whangpoo River.

Liaoyang Road has been raised and formed between Wayside Road and Ward Road.

Point Road has been raised and formed between Chusan Road and Paoting Road.

Taiping Road.—The kerb, channel and chip paving have been relaid from Broadway East to the Whangpoo River.

Yuenfong Road.—The kerb, channel and chip paving have been relaid between Broadway East and Whangpoo River.

Chaoufong Road.—The kerb and channel has been relaid between Broadway East and Whangpoo River.

widenings which have been effected:—

Kwenming Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1623, E. for a length of 115 feet.

Pingliang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 2770, E. for a length of 160 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 2774, E. for a length of 105 feet.

Singkeipang Road fronting Cadastral Lot 738, E. for a length of 120 feet, and north of Cadastral Lot 738, E. for a length of 50 feet.

Yuenfong Road fronting Cadastral Lot 573, E. for a length of 70 feet.

Wayside Road fronting Cadastral Lot 2008, E. for a length of 260 feet.

Alcock Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1470, E. for a length of 510 feet.

Tongshan Road fronting Cadastral Lot 1275, E. for a length of 280 feet.

Western District.—

Asphaltic concrete has been laid as follows:—

Robison Road from Jessfield Road to Gordon Road.

Connaught Road from Jessfield Road to Medhurst Road.

Tatung Road from Sinza Road to Avenue Road.
Bubbling Well Road from Thibet Road to Medhurst Road.

Mileage = 4.622 miles.

Mileage of roads surfaced with asphalt = 11.964 miles.

Bubbling Well Road.—From Thibet Road to Mohawk Road, the north footpath has been widened and the south footpath raised, from Mohawk Road to Love Lane, the south footpath has been widened; the footpaths in each case

have been paved, where necessary, with concrete slabs, and asphaltic concrete has been laid on the carriageway between Thibet Road and Medhurst Road.

From Tifeng Road to Great Western Road, kerb and channel has been laid along the north footpath, which has also been paved with concrete slabs for a width of 5 feet.

Moulmein Road, between Avenue Foch and Bubbling Well Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 2,168 feet, and kerb and channel laid along both footpaths.

Brenan Road, from Jessfield Road to Brenan Piece, has been ballasted and metalled for its remaining width for a length of 4,490 feet, and kerb and channel laid along both footpaths.

Great Western Road.—From Edinburgh Road to Bubbling Well Road, the ballasted and metalled strip has been widened to 20 feet, kerb and channel has been laid along both footpaths, and the north footpath paved with concrete slabs for a width of 5 feet; from Bubbling Well Road to Tifeng Road, the carriageway has been ballasted and metalled for its remaining width and kerb and channel laid along both footpaths; from Tifeng Road to Avenue Haig, the carriageway has been ballasted and metalled for its remaining width and kerb and channel laid for a length of 400 feet on the south side east of Tifeng Road.

Penang Road, from West Soochow Road to Gordon Road, has been ballasted and metalled for its full width.

Tamsui Road, from Avenue Edward VII to Manila Road, has been ballasted and metalled for its full width, and kerb and channel and macadam footpaths laid on both sides of the road.

Tatung Road, deviation between Avenue Road and Burkill Road, has been ballasted and metalled, and kerb and channel laid on both footpaths.

Shanhaikwan Road, west of Myburgh Road, has been ballasted and metalled for its remaining width for a length of 650 feet, and kerb and channel laid on the south footpath.

West Soochow Road, east of Chengtu Road, has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 600 feet and an average width of 25 feet.

Tifeng Road, from Great Western Road to Avenue Haig, has been ballasted and metalled for its full width, and kerb and channel laid on both footpaths.

Robison Road, from Gordon Road to Jessfield Road, has been paved with asphalt concrete for its full width where possible, and kerb and channel laid on the widened portions.

Wuting Road, east of Kiaochow Road, a strip 20 feet in width has been ballasted and metalled for a length of 359 feet.

The centre portion of *Hungjao Road*, from Warren Road to the Rubicon Road, has been re-ashed three times this year.

The 20-foot strip on *Great Western Road*, from Edinburgh Road to the Fahwah Creek, has been re-ashed five times during the year.

The centre portion of *Warren Road*, from Brenan Road to Hungjao Road, has been re-ashed three times during the year.

Hungjao Road, from Rubicon Road to Monument Road, has been re-ashed four times during the year.

The following are the more important widenings which have been effected:—

Avenue Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 80, 81, 83, 85, 95, 96, 97 and 98 for a total length of 760 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 1155 for a length of 320 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 3000 for a length of 120 feet, fronting Cadastral Lots 1115 and 1116 for a total length of 40 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 1114 for a length of 170 feet.

Avenue Haig.—South of Cadastral Lot 2596 for a length of 120 feet.

Bubbling Well Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 2890 for a length of 80 feet, fronting unregistered land west of Cadastral Lot 2190, W. for length of 60 feet, and fronting unregistered land west of Cadastral Lot 2580 for a length of 210 feet.

Carter Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 3009 for a length of 35 feet.

Chungking Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 1687 for a length of 150 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 1925 for a length of 80 feet.

Connaught Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 3659, 6149, and 6140, W. for a total length of 140 feet.

Ferry Road junction with Robison Road and from unregistered land east of Cadastral Lot 5178 for a length of 70 feet.

Great Western Road.—Fronting B.C. Lots 10800 and 10802 for lengths of 190 and 160 feet respectively.

Gordon Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 5580 for a length of 264 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 4250 for a length of 70 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 4480 for a length of 150 feet, fronting unregistered land south of Cadastral

Lot 4262 for a length of 85 feet, north of Cadastral Lot 5430 for a length of 300 feet, fronting Cadastral Lots 4466, 4467, 4469 and 4470 for a total length of 170 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 3947 for a length of 95 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 4465 for a length of 210 feet, fronting unregistered land south of Cadastral Lot 4457 for a length of 92 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 4250 for a length of 70 feet, fronting Cadastral Lots 3950 and 3951 for a total length of 165 feet, fronting unregistered land east of Cadastral Lot 3185 and north of Cadastral Lot 2935 for lengths of 126 feet and 25 feet respectively, and fronting Cadastral Lot 4252 for a length of 60 feet.

Hart Road west of Cadastral Lot 6011 for a length of 80 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 3300 for a length of 95 feet, junction with Wuting Road, and fronting unregistered land north of Cadastral Lot 3310 for a length of 160 feet.

Jessfield Road.—Unregistered land fronting J. C. Lot 517 for a length of 195 feet, fronting B. C. Lot 6311 for a length of 320 feet, and west of B. C. Lot 3668 for a length of 70 feet.

Hungjao Road from west of Rubicon Road to the Aerodrome for a total length of:—

North side 7,249 feet.

South side 4,886 feet.

Kuling Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 95 for a length of 95 feet.

Mandalay Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 1495, 1498 and 1499 for a total length of 400 feet.

Mohawk Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 1457 for a length of 650 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 1527 for a length of 210 feet.

Manila Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 1684, 1685, 1690, 1697, 1700, 1761 and 1762 for a total length of 693 feet, and fronting unregistered land east of Cadastral Lots 1690 and 1700, west of Cadastral Lots 1763 and 1700 for a total length of 322 feet.

Robison Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 5814 for a length of 53 feet, fronting Cadastral Lots 5738 and 5455 for a total length of 159 feet, and fronting unregistered land 230 feet and 370 feet east of Ferry Road for lengths of 40 feet and 75 feet respectively, and unregistered land 100 feet east of Ferry Road for a length of 130 feet.

Sinza Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lot 185 for a length of 555 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 670 for a length of 170 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 3115 and unregistered land to the west of Cadastral Lot 3115 for a total length of 130 feet, fronting Cadastral Lot 3203 for a length of 60 feet, and fronting Cadastral Lot 3300 for a length of 290 feet.

Stone Bridge Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 709 and 701 for lengths of 70 feet and 52 feet respectively.

West Soochow Road.—Fronting Cadastral Lots 741 and 670 for lengths of 95 feet and 155 feet respectively.

Description and Mileage of Roads.

The length of roads under the control of the Council is 166.502 miles, classified as follows:—

Description	DISTRICTS.				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Waterbound macadam	3.366	9.537	21.470	34.963	69.336
Asphaltic Concrete	11.604	8.181	3.124	11.035	33.944
Sett paved	5.705	6.799	2.835	1.541	16.880
Wood blocks	1.022	—	—	—	1.022
Unmetalled	—	.353	15.540	29.427	45.320
Totals	21.697	24.870	42.969	76.966	166.502

The lengths of trenches opened by Public Companies and the Electricity and Public Works Departments, and made good during the year, are shown in the following table:—

	Central District		Northern District		Eastern District		Western District		Total	
	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet	Feet Run	Super feet
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	1,623.00	5,427.00	3,575.00	7,550.00	2,652.00	5,111.00	6,648.00	17,141.00	14,498.00	35,229.00
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	4,347.00	14,471.75	9,829.00	26,760.00	10,053.00	31,426.25	20,643.50	54,091.25	44,872.50	126,749.25
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	1,058.00	1,914.50	2,345.50	5,257.75	6,198.00	13,376.50	4,180.00	8,663.00	13,781.50	29,211.75
Electricity Department	9,813.00	18,559.75	8,978.50	20,194.75	3,068.00	6,528.00	35,984.00	72,266.50	57,843.50	117,549.00
Tramway Company	9,262.50	25,095.50	6,198.00	12,203.30	11,390.00	18,858.60	13,764.00	24,268.45	40,621.50	80,425.85
Public Works Department	4,175.00	10,749.00	8,318.00	22,123.00	19,730.00	65,370.00	31,460.00	115,041.00	63,683.00	213,283.00
Totals	30,285.50	76,217.50	39,244.00	94,088.80	53,091.00	140,670.35	112,679.50	291,471.20	235,300.00	602,447.85

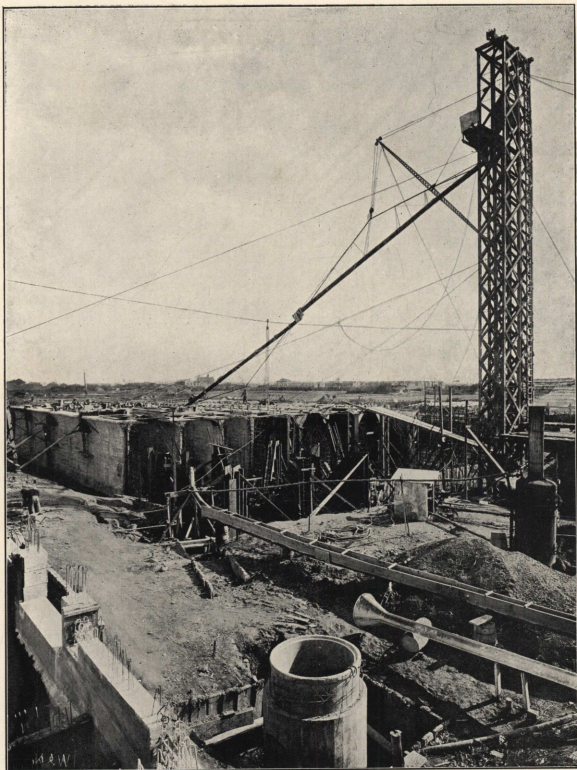
44.6 Miles

DRAINAGE.

A total length of 14.796 miles of surface water drains and culverts was laid during the year, varying in size from 12-in. diameter to 4-ft. 6-in.

The details are as follows:—

<i>Central District.</i>			
<i>Road.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Size.</i>	<i>Length.</i>
*Kin Wo Ka	Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road	12-in. diameter	370 feet
<i>Northern District.</i>			
*Wonglo	North Szechuen Road to Kiangwan Road	12-in. diameter	1,158 "
*Woosung	Boone Road to Haining Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	1,720 "
*N. Szechuen	Haining Road to Range Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	888 "
Rifle Range	North of N. Szechuen Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	704 "
<i>Eastern District.</i>			
*Market Street	Yuenfong Road to Hwakee Road	12-in. diameter	420 "
*Broadway East	Chaoufoong Road to Kungping Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	1,170 "
*Chaoufoong	East Yuhang Road to East Yuhang Road	12-in. diameter	160 "
	Extension		
Tongshan	Muirhead Road to Point Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	2,075 "
do.	do.	3-ft. by 2-ft.	720 "
do.	do.	3-ft. diameter	983 "
Whashing	Baikal Road to Yangtszepoo Road	12-in. "	1,360 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	320 "
do.	South of Wayside Road to Chining Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	152 "
Linching	Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	2,045 "
Kungping	South of F.S.B. to East Seward Road	12-in. diameter	1,555 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	1,330 "
Dent	Point Road to Tongshan Road	12-in. diameter	1,305 "
Paoting	East Yuhang Road to Baikal Road	12-in. "	2,890 "
Muirhead	North of East Yuhang Road	12-in. "	150 "
Alcock	Point Road to Tongshan Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	1,320 "
Liaoyang	Ward Road to Wayside Road	12-in. diameter	765 "
Jansen	Baikal Road to Pingliang Road	12-in. "	1,055 "
Kwenming	Alcock Road to Paoting Road	12-in. "	355 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	300 "
Yulin	West of Jansen Road to Thorburn Road	12-in. diameter	1,065 "
Yochow	Tungchow Road to Chusan Road	12-in. "	1,970 "
Wayside	Macgregor Road to Thorburn Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	2,585 "
Chemulpo	Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	2,200 "
do.	do.	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	500 "
East Yuhang	Chaoufoong Road to Alcock Road	12-in. diameter	510 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	1,820 "
Chusan	Yochow Road to Point Road	12-in. diameter	440 "
Dalny	Point Road to Ward Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	2,230 "
Baikal	West of Paoting Road to Wetmore Road	12-in. diameter	240 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	384 "
do.	do.	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	530 "
do.	do.	3-ft. by 2-ft.	560 "
do.	do.	3-ft. diameter	800 "
Meichow	Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road	12-in. "	370 "
do.	do.	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	1,965 "
Yangtszepoo	East of Whashing Road to West of	12-in. diameter	700 "
	Wetmore Road		
do.	East of Tongting Road	4-ft. 6-in. diameter	238 "
Chusan	North of East Yuhang Road	12-in. "	260 "
do.	South of Tongshan Road	12-in. "	360 "
Avenue	Thibet Road to Changsha Road	12-in. diameter	574 "
Tszepang	Burkill Road to Avenue Road	4-ft. 6-in. "	658 "
Brenan	Edinburgh Road to Jessfield Road	12-in. "	1,860 "
do.	Jessfield Park to west of Edinburgh Road	12-in. "	1,729 "
Hungjao	Fronting Golf Links	2-ft. "	243 "
Great Western	Edinburgh Road to Tifeng Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. & 15-in.	3,963 "
Yuyuen	West of Tifeng Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	632 "



SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.
EASTERN DISTRICT.

Western District.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Bubbling Well	East of Great Western Road	12-in. diameter	390 feet
Hart	West of Cadastral Lot 6011, W.	3-ft. "	190 "
Kiaochow	Yuyuen Road to Avenue Road	12-in. "	612 "
Tifeng	Avenue Haig to Great Western Road	12-in. "	1,078 "
Edinburgh	Avenue Haig to south of Yuyuen Road	12-in. "	2,335 "
Robison	Kiaochow Road to east of Jessfield Road	12-in. "	3,761 "
Ferry	Penang Road to Robison Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	1,353 "
Penang	Gordon Road to Kiaochow Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. & 15-in.	2,751 "
Ichang	East of Gordon Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	625 "
Hart	North of Connaught Road	12-in. diameter	110 "
Connaught	Jessfield Road to Ferry Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 12-in. & 15-in.	7,126 "
Jessfield	South of Connaught Road	12-in. diameter	570 "
Pootoo	Gordon Road to Tonquin Road	15-in. "	753 "
Tatung	North of Avenue Road	12-in. "	424 "
*Mohawk	Mandalay Road to Weihaiwei Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	602 "
*Avenue	East of Hart Road	3-ft. diameter	787 "

*Reconstruction of existing drain.

SEWERAGE.

A total length of 8,509 miles of main sewers was laid, varying in size from 6-in. diameter to 3-ft. by 2-ft. In addition, 0.817 miles of property connections, varying in size from 4-in. diameter to 12-in. diameter, were laid.

During the year 29 buildings were connected to the sewerage system, involving 291 water closets.

The total number of connections made by the end of year to the system was 150, involving 2,500 water closets.

The construction of the lines of the main sewers to the Eastern District and Western District Treatment Works has been proceeded with, and it is anticipated that they will be completed in the early part of 1926.

The work of construction of the pump chambers and of the Treatment Works is being carried out by contract. Further reference to this has been made in the introduction to this report.

The vacuum tanks collected on an average 66,600 gallons of sewage per day throughout the year.

The Treatment Works at the Rifle Range, Kinnear Road, and Wayside Wharf were in continuous operation.

The more important sewers laid during the year were as follows:—

Central District.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Chekiang	Hankow Road to Foochow Road	9-in. diameter	329 feet
do.	Corner of Hankow Road	9-in. "	30 "
do.	Foochow Road to Canton Road	9-in. "	498 "
do.	do.	9-in. " C.I.	12 "
Foochow	Corner of Chekiang Road	9-in. "	15 "
Kwangse	Hankow Road to Foochow Road	9-in. "	119 "
do.	Foochow Road to Canton Road	9-in. "	428 "
Kin Wo Ka	Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road	9-in. "	293 "
do.	Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road	9-in. " C.I.	7 "
Kweichow	Newchwang Road to Tientsin Road	9-in. diameter	420 "
Newchwang	Lloyd Road to Kweichow Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	376 "
Thibet	Near Pumping Chamber	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	123 "

Northern District.

Durpoe	Near Tiendong Road	6-in. diameter	180 "
do.	do.	6-in. " C.I.	9 "
Fearon	—	6-in. "	115 "
Hanbury	West of Miller Road	9-in. "	107 "

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Miller	Hanbury Road to Yuhang Road	12-in. "	285 feet
do.	Corner of Yuhang Road	12-in. "	25 "
Nanzing	Whangpoo Road to North Yangtsze Road	9-in. "	165 "
North Yangtsze	East of Nanzing Road	9-in. "	82 "
Quinsan	Chapoo Road to North Szechuen Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	500 "
do.	Near Pumping Chamber	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	102 "
Woochang	Yalu Road to Haining Road	12-in. diameter	215 "
do.	Miller Road to Seward Road	9-in. "	166 "
Rifle Range			
Treatment Works	—	9-in. "	38 "
Yuhang	East of Miller Road	9-in. "	126 "
do.	Miller Road to Fearon Road	9-in. "	280 "

Eastern District.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Baikal	Paoting Road to Dalny Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	72 feet
do.	Paoting Road to Macgregor Road	12-in. diameter	364 "
do.	do.	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	206 "
do.	Macgregor Road to Studley Avenue	9-in. diameter	446 "
do.	Studley Avenue to Yangtszepoo Road	9-in. "	595 "
do.	Baikal Road to Paoting Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	177 "
do.	Near Yangtszepoo Road	9-in. diameter	83 "
do.	South of Studley Avenue	9-in. "	140 "
do.	Corner of Dalny Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	49 "
Chusan	Wayside Road to Ward Road	9-in. diameter	467 "
Dalny	Yulin Road to Baikal Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	27 "
Eastern District	Disposal Works	6-in. diameter	508 "
East Yuhang	West corner of Dent Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	7 "
Hsian	Yuenfong Road to Point Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	160 "
do.	West of Yuenfong Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	436 "
do.	Arthur Road to Dixwell Road	18-in. diameter	625 "
do.	Arthur Road to Hanbury Road	18-in. "	187 "
do.	Near Hanbury Road Bridge	18-in. "	50 "
do.	Corner of Arthur Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	131 "
do.	Corner of Yuenfong Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	49 "
do.	do.	22-in. diameter C.I.	13 "
East Yuhang	Chaofoong Road to Dent Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	58 "
do.	Dent Road to Kungping Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	93 "
Baikal	Pumping Chamber	21-in. diameter	12 "
Kueiyang	Haichow Road to Liangchow Road	12-in. "	747 "
do.	do.	9-in. "	277 "
do.	Liangchow Road to Yangtszepoo Road	9-in. "	181 "
do.	Corner of Yangtszepoo Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	185 "
do.	Corner of Haichow Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	50 "
do.	Poyang Road to Pingliang Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	588 "
do.	Yangtszepoo Road to Pingliang Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	1,359 "
Macgregor	Baikal Road to Wayside Road	9-in. diameter	60 "
do.	Baikal Road to Yulin Road	9-in. "	934 "
do.	Corner of Baikal Road	9-in. "	12 "
do.	Yangtszepoo Road to Yulin Road	9-in. "	514 "
Poyang	Kueiyang Road to Tengyueh Road	12-in. diameter	656 "
do.	do.	12-in. "	384 "
Pingliang	West of Kueiyang Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	48 "
do.	—	21-in. diameter	70 "
do.	Tsitsihar Road to Lay Road	24-in. "	638 "
do.	Seoul Road to Meichow Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	122 "
do.	Tengyueh Road to Kueiyang Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	640 "
do.	Chemulpo Road to Tsitsihar Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	125 "
do.	Tsitsihar Road to Yangtszepoo Road	24-in. diameter	80 "
Studley	North of Baikal Road	9-in. "	221 "
do.	South of Baikal Road	9-in. "	129 "
Tengyueh	Poyang Road to Pingliang Road	12-in. "	355 "
Tongshan	Corner of Alcock Road	22-in. " C.I.	24 "
do.	do.	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	31 "
Wayside	Chusan Road to Yangtszepoo Road	9-in. diameter	590 "
do.	Macgregor Road to Paoting Road	9-in. "	190 "
do.	Chusan Road to Macgregor Road	9-in. "	298 "
do.	Macgregor Road to Dalny Road	9-in. "	152 "
Yulin	do.	9-in. "	720 "

Western District.

Road.	Section.	Size.	Length.
Avenue	Thibet Road to Changsha Road	9-in. diameter	469 feet
do.	Changsha Road to Wenchow Road	9-in. "	477 "
Brenan	Pumping Chamber and Fahwa Bridge	24-in. "	363 "
Bubbling Well	Seymour Road to Ferry Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	138 "
Connaught	Hart Road to Ferry Road	21-in. diameter	1,024 "
do.	Kiaochow Road to Hart Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	454 "
do.	Pumping Chamber	24-in. diameter	15 "
do.	do.	15-in. "	85 "
Ferry	Connaught Road to Sinza Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	1,132 "
do.	Connaught Road to Singapore Road	18-in. diameter	1,162 "
do.	do.	15-in. "	42 "
do.	Junction of Connaught Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	63 "
do.	Singapore Road to Haiphong Road	18-in. diameter	518 "
do.	Haiphong Road to Penang Road	18-in. "	878 "
Gordon	Avenue Road to Sinza Road	9-in. "	892 "
do.	Sinza Road to Connaught Road	9-in. "	1,091 "
do.	Connaught Road to Haiphong Road	9-in. "	1,322 "
do.	Haiphong Road to Penang Road	9-in. "	523 "
do.	Penang Road to Robison Road	18-in. "	566 "
Hart	Sinza Road to Avenue Road	9-in. "	712 "
Jessfield	Yuyuen Road to Avenue Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	691 "
Kiaochow	Junction of Connaught Road	2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	41 "
Lincoln Avenue	Rubicon Road to Warren Road	3-ft. by 2-ft.	6,629 "
Moulmein	Weihaiwei Road to Avenue Foch	9-in. diameter	852 "
Penang	Ferry Road to Gordon Road	18-in. "	1,028 "
Sinza	Ferry Road to Hart Road	1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	798 "
do.	Kiaochow Road to Hart Road	9-in. diameter	968 "
do.	Near Hart Road	9-in. "	40 "
Warren	Brenan Road to Lincoln Avenue	3-ft. by 2-ft.	446 "
do.	Lincoln Avenue to No. 19 Bridge	3-ft. by 2-ft.	234 "
do.	No. 19 Bridge to Fahwah Bridge	24-in. diameter	298 "
Western District	Disposal Works	6-in. "	183 "
Yuyuen	New Pumping Chamber	3-ft. by 2-ft.	123 "
do.	do.	18-in. diameter	104 "
do.	do.	15-in. "	45 "

The total length of sewers laid was as follows, the whole being carried out by the Department:—

Size.	Main Sewers. Feet.	Property Connections. Feet.	Total. Feet.
4-in. diameter	—	65	65
6-in. "	995	2,135	3,130
7-in. "	16,432	1,790	18,222
12-in. "	3,031	324	3,355
15-in. "	172	—	172
18-in. "	5,118	—	5,118
21-in. "	1,286	—	1,286
22-in. "	37	—	37
24-in. "	1,393	—	1,393
1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft.	3,094	—	3,094
2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in.	2,807	—	2,807
3-ft. by 2-ft.	10,562	—	10,562
Totals	44,927	4,314	49,241

CLEANSING AND WATERING.

The disposal of road sweepings and gully deposit has been carried out by contract. Approximately 46 per cent. of the total road sweepings have been used for raising land.

All repairs to carts and harness have been carried out by the Public Works Department Workshops. All ponies have been supplied by the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Company, Ltd.

A daily average of 600 coolies was employed for cleansing and watering.

The steam water wagon worked 71½ days and 38 nights up till May. It was then converted into a vacuum tank wagon.

The Baxter vacuum street cleaner worked 109 days and 94 nights and was converted into a vacuum tank wagon during August.

The grooves of the tramway rails have been cleaned under arrangement with the Tramway Company.

60,621 cartloads of road sweepings and 15,159 cartloads of gully deposit have been removed.

29,884,200 gallons of water have been used for street watering and cleaning; of this quantity, 5 per cent. has been used by steam water wagon, and 95 per cent. by pony carts.

The watering of roads was done on 320 days.

A permanent gang of red uniformed coolies (total number 67) has been employed on all important roads.

In January, 664 cartloads and 188 truck loads of snow were removed.

ROAD SWEEPINGS FOR RAISING LAND.

Month	Cartloads
January	681
February	1,160
March	2,537
April	2,470
May	2,539
June	2,505
July	2,631
August	3,041
September	3,114
October	3,149
November	1,989
December	1,989
Total	27,805

ROAD SWEEPINGS, GULLY DEPOSIT, ETC., COLLECTED.

Month	Road Sweepings Cartloads	Gully Deposit Cartloads	Total
January	5,615	1,717	7,332
February	4,495	1,600	6,095
March	4,614	1,313	5,927
April	4,371	1,303	5,674
May	4,767	1,284	6,051
June	4,601	1,147	5,748
July	4,945	1,235	6,180
August	5,692	1,154	6,846
September	5,569	1,113	6,682
October	5,520	1,039	6,559
November	5,216	1,127	6,343
December	5,216	1,127	6,343
Totals	60,621	15,159	75,780

Rolling Stock.

The particulars of the rolling stock on December 31, 1925, were as follows:—

Water carts	50	Motor truck trailers	7
Gully carts	19	Vacuum tanks	11
Dust cars	34	Motor cars	20
Ashes and works carts	75	Electric trucks	2
Machine brushes	36	Electric truck trailers	7
Machine scrapers	14	Motor cycles and side cars	3
Steam rollers	20	Motor cycles	2
Motor trucks	31	Handcarts	60
Steam wagon	1		

HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The disposal of House Refuse brought to the shoots has been carried out by the Contractor satisfactorily.

A total quantity of 101,918.6 tons of refuse was brought to the various shoots.

58,161 tons of refuse were taken away by Contractor's boats to the dump.

43,757.6 tons were taken away by country boats for agricultural purposes, and 1,680.8 tons were passed through the pulverizer.

The percentages of disposal are, by Contractor's boats 57 per cent., by country boats 43 per cent.

HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL 1925

SHOOTS	Fearon Road	Kansuh Road	North Chekiang Road	Shantung Road	Fokien Road	Tibet Road	Park Road	Total
Tons collected and brought to shoots @ 5 barrow-loads to the ton	24,297.6	9,167.2	7,613.6	14,603.4	24,060.8	—	22,176	101,918.6
Tons sent to Dump @ 5 barrow-loads to the ton	14,856.6	1,924.4	2,631	13,913	20,570	—	4,266	58,161
Tons sold to country boatmen for agricultural purposes	9,448	7,242.8	4,982.6	688.4	3,490.8	—	17,905	43,757.6
Tons pulverized								1,680.8
Tons used for raising land						(approximately)		54,750
Paid to Contractor, who has the privilege of sale of refuse to country boatmen for agricultural purposes, for barging unsold surplus to the dump provided by him and unloaded at his expense, Tls. 25,680.00								

WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the annual return furnished by the courtesy of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Waterworks Company:—

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY FOR WATERING ROADS AND FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925.

Month	Watering Roads			Testing Sewers, etc.	All other Purposes. Gallons	Total Water used. Gallons
	Carts	Steam Wagons	Gallons			
January	2,210	147	559,600	12,304	11,926,164	12,498,068
February	2,879	185	723,800	29,052	10,820,632	11,573,484
March	5,905	531	1,605,800	28,253	10,493,582	12,127,635
April	11,073	733	2,801,000	30,394	14,360,474	17,191,868
May	13,388	—	2,677,600	24,277	16,417,050	19,118,927
June	17,124	—	3,424,800	25,939	18,171,126	21,621,925
July	15,645	—	3,129,000	14,617	20,115,058	23,258,675
August	18,791	—	3,758,200	16,645	23,090,402	26,865,247
September	13,129	—	2,625,800	21,337	18,826,102	21,473,239
October	20,025	—	4,005,000	21,337	18,320,588	22,346,925
November	11,434	—	2,286,800	20,139	15,554,222	17,861,161
December	6,437	—	1,287,400	20,391	14,109,848	15,417,639
Total	138,040	1,596	28,884,800	264,745	192,205,248	221,354,793
Watering Roads on 320 days, 138,040 carts						28,884,800 gallons.
Police Stations, Abattoirs, Markets, etc.						131,904,000 "
Electric Light Works						50,583,000 "
Making Roads, Steam Rollers, Washing Carts, etc.						6,715,000 "
Sanitary Purposes						660,000 "
Used at Fires						2,343,248 "
Used for Testing Sewers and Mixing Concrete for Foundations to Sewers						264,745 "
Total						221,354,793 "
Daily Average						606,451 "

Hydrants and Mains.

1. Extensions to mains	32,467 feet	
Hydrants installed on above mains	nil	
Tees left in on above mains		94
2. Tees inserted on existing mains		7
Total length of mains laid during the year	32,467 feet or 6.18 miles.	
Hydrants installed during the year	nil	
Total number of tees left in during the year		101
Total length of mains enlarged during the year	1,413 feet	

LABOUR.

The following table shows the average number of men employed daily upon Public Works, exclusive of those employed at Pingchiao Quarry and of Contractors' employes:—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Coolies	5,133	6,135	7,989	9,128	8,948	8,811	8,110	8,025	8,532	9,411	8,311	6,791
Artisans	567	755	867	964	1,036	951	865	854	832	935	878	775
Foremen	222	251	263	266	268	261	269	267	273	261	265	269
Mafoos	134	133	133	133	142	141	140	136	137	136	134	137
Totals	6,056	7,274	9,252	10,491	10,394	10,164	9,384	9,282	9,774	10,743	9,588	7,972
Totals for 1924	5,424	5,636	6,441	7,077	6,608	6,817	7,650	7,676	6,967	6,906	6,814	7,011

Convict Labour.

The following is a statement of work carried out for the Public Works Department during the year, with the amounts earned:—

Limewashing, etc., at Gaol and Reformatory	\$2,246.00
Repairs to doors, staircase, etc.	22.50
Repairs to cell floors and safety nets	24.50
Garbage bins for Riverside Power Station, etc.	30.50
Iron shutters to wood store, etc.	206.00
Repairs to main gates	60.00
Various minor repairs to Gaol	34.50
Mats for various buildings	19.00
Wash and repair matting and awning at Town Hall	368.00
Coir matting for Judicial Inquiry at Town Hall	110.60
Uniforms for Public Works Department watchmen	574.50

Work Shelters.

The nationalities of the inmates were as follows:—

Russian	188	Dutch	2
British	7	Belgian	2
Polish	4	American	1
Letts	4	German	1
Norwegian	2	Roumanian	1
		Total	212

The number of admissions and the work done were as follows:—

Month	Admissions	Bundles of Wood Chopped	Cubic feet of Stone Broken
January	340	—	1,400
February	245	50	656
March	351	—	1,000
April	314	—	1,020
May	177	—	600
June	114	—	360
July	1	—	4
August	57	154	—
September	243	76	600
October	234	—	712
November	341	—	1,120
December	338	41	1,036
Totals	2,755	321	8,508



SOOCHOW CREEK NEAR FERRY ROAD.
SHOWING CONGESTION, DECEMBER 1925.

The accommodation at the Shelters was increased from 12 beds to 24 beds at the end of the year.

CREEKS AND RIVER.

Dredging.

The following are the returns of the amount of mud dredged during the year:—

Soochow Creek between Chapoo Road Bridge and the Garden Bridge	3,900 fong
Soochow Creek between Szechuen Road Bridge and Kiangse Road Bridge	2,600 "
Soochow Creek fronting Sinza Depôt	834 "
Soochow Creek fronting Soochow Road Depôt	1,000 "
Tszepang	2,050 "
Hongkew Creek	3,700 "
Wayside Public Wharf	4,057 "
Chow Dong Pang	1,457 "

Bundings.

Soochow Creek.—A concrete bunding has been constructed for a length of 90 feet on the south bank west of Honan Road Bridge.

A stone pitched bunding has been constructed on the south bank between Szechuen Road Bridge and Kiangse Road Bridge for a length of 270 feet.

Hongkew Creek.—The reconstruction in concrete of the timber bunding fronting Fearon Road between Hanbury and Yuhang Roads is well advanced.

The construction of a length of 270 feet of concrete sheet pile bunding between Broadway East and East Seward Road was commenced in November.

Yangtszepoo Creek.—A section of concrete bunding, 300 feet long, is being constructed on Lay Road, immediately north of Rangoon Road, and is approaching completion.

Landing Accommodation.

Whangpoo River.—General repairs have been carried out to all the pontoons and bridges, and the decking of pontoons 1 to 7 and 10 to 13 has been treated with asphalt.

Tsingpoo Road pontoon and the connecting bridge were completely overhauled and painted.

Extensive repairs were carried out to the Wayside Public Wharf.

The reconstruction of the Customs examination shed, wharf and harbour offices was put in hand in August.

Passenger pontoons Nos. 8, 9 and 10 were moved a distance of approximately 70 feet north in order to clear the site of the works, and a temporary godown was erected on the Bund foreshore, north of the existing shed, to accommodate heavy baggage passing through the Customs.

Demolition work on the existing wharf and examination shed was practically completed during October, when a start was made on the cofferdam enclosing the site of the wharf and bunding.

The precasting of the concrete pile followers is well in hand, and a start has been made in driving the supporting piles to the wharf.

The framing of the pontoons, by contract, is practically finished, and the assembling of the bridge members is in progress.

Soochow Creek.—The construction of the concrete wharf, between Chapoo and Woosung Roads, started in July, 1924, was completed by the end of January, 1925.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

The following tables show the number of street lamps in lighting on December 31, 1925:—

Gas.

Type	Removed during 1925					Erected during 1925					In Lighting December 31, 1925				
	District					District					District				
	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total
"C" Burners	16	10	2	5	33	—	—	—	4	4	115	190	51	74	430
Windsor Burners	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1	12	11	—	—	1	12
Suggs Burners	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Graetzin Burners	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	10	1	—	9	—	10
Other Burners	1	2	9	16	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuge lamps	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
600 c.p. Intensifiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
300 c.p. Intensifiers	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	6
High Pressure Lamps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	10	—	—	35
Totals	17	13	11	22	63	12	1	9	5	27	153	207	61	77	498

Electricity.

Type	Removed during 1925					Erected during 1925					In Lighting December 31, 1925				
	District					District					District				
	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total	C.	N.	E.	W.	Total
Metallic Filament	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	15	53
1,000 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
800 c.p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	3	—	5	91
600 c.p.	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	69	132	42	49	292
400 c.p.	2	—	1	12	15	2	—	1	—	3	48	14	6	59	127
250 c.p.	2	1	3	3	9	34	3	1	38	76	140	21	27	83	271
200 c.p.	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	58	101	88	284	531
100 c.p.	—	—	7	2	9	6	11	3	127	147	151	192	668	523	1534
60 c.p.	6	1	47	80	134	8	3	115	27	153	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	16	2	58	97	173	50	17	120	194	381	589	463	831	1018	2901

The following table shows the fines which have been imposed for defective and/or unlighted lamps:—

Month	Electricity	Gas
	Tls.	\$
January	69.63	12.95
February	111.12	8.20
March	115.43	14.26
April	61.15	13.26
May	137.75	8.47
June	50.49	2.21
July	160.72	9.21
August	205.64	4.42
September	195.68	35.73
October	77.51	28.74
November	68.29	26.52
December	30.46	16.58
Totals	1,283.87	180.55

NEW BUILDINGS.

The more important buildings erected and in progress during the year were:—

Central District.—

871 Chinese houses, 50 Foreign buildings, 10 Foreign residences, 2 godowns, 4 garages, 1 factory, 4 office buildings, 3 bank buildings and 1 show room.

Northern District.—

688 Chinese houses, 1 Foreign building, 5 Foreign residences, 2 godowns and 2 garages.

Eastern District.—

3,357 Chinese houses, 35 Foreign buildings, 79 Foreign residences, 12 godowns, 9 garages, 1 block of servants' quarters, 9 factories, 1 office building, 1 mortuary, 2 temples, 1 school, 1 dairy, 1 market and 1 printing-works.

Western District.—

2,818 Chinese houses, 55 Foreign buildings, 33 Foreign residences, 3 godowns, 44 garages, 3 blocks of servants' quarters, 3 factories, 2 office buildings, 1 grand stand, 2 hospitals, 1 overhead bridge conveyor and 1 school.

PERMITS.

During the year permits have been issued for the erection of 8,966 structures and water-closet installations, as against 6,820 in 1924.

The following table gives comparative figures for the past five years:—

Year	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
1921	565	367	2,325	2,087	5,344
1922	737	422	2,488	1,902	5,549
1923	473	1,438	3,021	2,429	7,361
1924	956	982	2,242	2,640	6,820
1925	1,055	762	3,794	3,355	8,966

The new buildings erected during the year, as compared with the four preceding years, may be classified as follows:—

Description	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
Chinese houses	7,734	5,293	5,634	4,267	4,064
Foreign buildings	141 ✓	73	208	84	66
Foreign residences	127 ✓	128	162	128	235
Godowns	19 ✓	27	38	28	55
Stables and garages	62 ✓	59	59	73	61
Work sheds	53 ✓	56	76	109	113
Miscellaneous	817 ✓	1,037	1,081	773	709
Mills and factories	13 ✓	20	14	25	41
Totals	8,966	6,693	7,272	5,487	5,344
Estimated Value in Tls.	14,874,700	12,445,030	13,030,400	15,926,600	21,058,700

Plans submitted for approval 2,265 } 730 by Foreigners.
 1,535 by Chinese.

The following table shows the number of permits issued for all purposes during the year, as compared with the four preceding years:—

Description	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
New buildings	1,168	1,038	1,184	1,157	1,116
New buildings (renewals)	171	63	104	118	90
Water Closet Installations	129	127	89	62	73
General	218	174	472	132	368
General (minor purposes)	4,602	5,855	6,966	7,051	6,461
Landing materials	584	662	594	482	546
Sunshades	3,117	3,918	4,113	4,012	4,109
Gas Co. (mains and services)	469	339	318	539	521
Waterworks Company	2,547	2,333	2,296	2,104	1,812
Tramway Company	64	28	1	—	—
Electricity Department	72	97	67	—	—
Telephone Company	385	238	174	—	—
Totals	13,526	14,872	16,378	15,657	15,096

14,148 notifications relating to underground works were sent to the several public utility companies during the year, dealing with 3,537 excavations in public roads.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Description of Work	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Blocks of buildings under construction	432	380	459	415	441	434	442	497	545	508	538	585	—
Watercloset installations under construction	60	57	36	34	35	40	36	40	51	51	53	41	—
Watercloset installations tested	12	15	27	15	8	9	17	16	16	17	16	16	184
Inspections of water closet installations	321	394	273	427	266	121	180	279	181	156	348	171	3,117
Plans submitted for approval	113	108	223	183	224	184	187	188	216	191	200	248	2,265
Plans approved	75	65	117	89	110	102	91	117	118	115	119	179	1,297
Valuations of blocks of buildings for assessment purposes made	81	51	91	60	68	27	69	61	62	66	94	70	800
Inspections by Inspectors	4,448	5,437	5,911	5,588	6,072	3,334	5,051	5,820	4,586	5,561	5,387	6,394	63,589
Carpenters' sheds erected													
Repairs to buildings effected													
New shop fronts inserted													
Shop fronts, etc., painted													
Alterations effected	422	582	490	1,031	1,470	421	605	895	599	335	462	407	7,719
Fences erected													
Sign boards erected													
Temporary mat sunshades erected													
Temporary cloth sunshades erected													
Notifications to Public Utility Companies issued	944	1,080	1,304	1,140	1,348	596	872	1,264	1,316	1,612	1,164	1,508	14,148
Dangerous notices issued	5	3	8	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	1	4	35
Unauthorised Building Notices issued	116	109	116	123	72	11	47	78	82	59	226	104	1,143
Unauthorised Buildings demolished by P. W. D.	3	81	33	27	26	—	—	—	11	16	42	34	273
Unauthorised buildings demolished by Owners	19	31	35	50	32	8	10	17	40	41	29	14	326
Contravention of Building Rules Notices issued	98	99	122	93	76	34	41	54	71	96	134	145	1,063
Defective eaves notices issued	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	10
Applications for licences dealt with	24	18	32	50	46	3	52	31	83	48	73	62	522
Licensed premises inspected	63	55	85	94	104	6	95	78	209	110	149	131	1,179
Drain connections made	9	10	21	20	29	24	23	31	20	32	58	30	307

PINGCHIAO QUARRY.

The "Gates" crusher was removed from the Quarry during the year, and it is being re-erected in Shanghai.

The stock of broken stone at the end of the year was 3,441.50 fong.

Quarrying.—21,023 fong of stone were blasted, of which 80 fong were rejected.

48,520 feet of boring were drilled and 5,375 lbs. of gelignite and 1,000 lbs. of dynamite were used, giving an average of 3.30 fong of stone per lb. of explosive.

Plant.—No. 1 breaker (Baxter) worked 295 $\frac{3}{4}$ days and 27 nights and produced 4,121.25 fong of stone.

No. 2 crusher (Gates) worked 159 days and 15 nights and produced 2,600.75 fong of stone (removed to Shanghai during the year).

No. 3 breaker (Baxter) worked 298 $\frac{1}{4}$ days and 28 nights and produced 7,243.75 fong of stone.

No. 4 breaker (Baxter) worked 255 days and 23 nights and produced 6,789.25 fong of stone, making a grand total of 20,755.00 fong of stone produced for the year.

Labour.—The average number of coolies and artisans employed daily was 202. There were no fatal accidents.

In October, the pay of the labour was increased by 10 per cent.

Materials.

	Fong.	Fong.		Fong.	Fong.
In Stock December 31,			Despatched to Public		
1924		4,393.00	Works Dept.:—		
Produced:—			Spalls	188.00	
Unbroken stone	—		2-in. chips	5,023.00	
Spalls	188.00		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	5,365.00	
2-in. chips	6,079.00		1-in. "	5,595.00	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	3,867.00		$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	2,847.00	
1-in. "	5,788.75		$\frac{1}{4}$ -in. "	3,303.00	
$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. "	2,184.50				22,321.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ -in. "	3,262.25		In Stock December 31,		
		21,369.50	1925		3,441.50
Total	25,762.50		Total	25,762.50	

Note.—1 fong = 4 tons.

P. W. D. WORKSHOPS.**Plant and Machinery.**

The number of jobs completed during the year was 8,067, against 7,112 during 1924.

The new carpenters' and painters' shops have been taken into use, and all the available space is occupied. Part of the painters' shop has been used to store plant for the new sewerage treatment works. The plant for these shops should all be installed early next year, and it includes one paint spraying plant, one saw bench capable of sawing 12" timber, one morticing and tenoning machine, and one surfacing and thick-nessing machine. This equipment, when in use, will effect a considerable saving in time and labour.

The only addition to the plant of the old shops has been two surfacing tables, these being required for marking off valves, pipes and other castings. There has been a marked increase in this class of work, rough iron castings amounting to nearly 400 tons, the new eastern and western sewerage treatment works accounting for a good deal of the increase.

A corrugated iron boiler makers' shed is being erected in the compound, all the ironwork being carried out at the Workshops. This will take the place of the matshed which is in use at present.

The rolling stock that is being maintained has increased considerably, the additional plant including six Shelvoke and Drewry motor trucks and two Box Ford cars. The Pierce Arrow vacuum tank wagon has been converted into a truck and a new 1-ton Ford truck was purchased to replace an old one. Other additions are two Ford cars, two Thornycroft vacuum tank wagons and three Aveling and Porter steam rollers.

The vacuum street cleaner has been converted into a vacuum tank wagon, and the steam wagon is also being used to empty cesspools.

During June and July, practically all of the workmen were on strike, and out of an average of 380 artisans, only from 10 to 20 men presented themselves daily for work, most of these being the foremen of the various trades. Six Filipinos were engaged to assist the two foreign motor mechanics and the Chinese foremen attended to repairs to the asphaltic concrete plant, boilers, steam rollers, etc., and in this way all essential services were maintained. In July, a considerable amount of outstanding work was put out to Chinese contractors; this was an expensive procedure, however, and was only done as a last resort. At the beginning of August, a few men returned to work, and the number increased daily until by the middle of the month labour requirements were fully met.

TABLE SHOWING CONTRACT PRICES OF VARIOUS MATERIALS FROM 1916 TO 1926.

Material	Unit of Measurement	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Sand (Coarse)	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	5.00	5.00	4.20	3.85	7.80	6.80	6.75	6.30	6.00	6.00	6.20
Blue Bricks 10"×5"×13"	Taels per 1000	6.70	6.70	6.40	6.00	6.60	6.60	9.40	7.70	6.60	6.28	5.60
Red Bricks 10"×5"×2"	do.	7.10	7.10	7.00	6.45	7.60	7.50	9.80	8.70	7.20	7.23	9.80
Roof Tiles (Chinese)	do.	2.00	2.20	2.00	1.95	3.30	3.30	4.30	5.20	4.30	4.28	4.70
Lime	Taels per 100 lbs.	0.68	0.70	0.60	0.55	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.90	0.70	0.84	1.10
Broken Bricks	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	3.20	3.00	2.15	2.20	2.90	3.40	4.90	4.80	4.40	4.18	4.60
Decomposed Sand	do.	4.20	4.00	3.60	3.28	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.40	6.40	6.30	5.49
Granite Spalls	do.	5.00	5.00	4.15	5.00	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	6.00	5.65	5.78
Granite Kerb	Taels per lineal foot	0.32	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.58
Wheeling Materials	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet											
	per mile	0.82	0.80	0.74	0.73	—	—	1.50	1.25	1.09	0.93	0.85
Oregon Pine, Planks up to 24 feet length	Taels per 1000 sup. feet	—	78.00	70.00	77.00	54.25	50.00	54.00	50.00	70.00	49.00	49.00
Selangan Batu, Planks up to 20 feet length	do.	150.00	150.00	130.00	120.00	78.00	77.00	75.00	70.00	70.00	66.50	75.00
Singapore Redwood	do.	80.00	78.00	85.00	80.00	55.00	54.50	54.00	47.50	50.00	47.50	50.00
Japanese Pine Planks	do.	60.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	47.50	50.00	48.00	47.50	45.00	45.00	45.00
Teak Logs	do.	205.00	195.00	180.00	175.00	160.00	225.00	210.00	—	200.00	190.00	190.00
Chinese Oak Planks	do.	—	150.00	140.00	140.00	135.00	135.00	115.00	220.00	130.00	150.00	250.00
Transport of Materials from Ping-chiao Quarry	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	3.60	3.50	3.00	3.30	4.30	4.50	4.55	4.55	4.53	4.35	4.83
Construction of 12" Drains under Roads 6 feet deep	Taels per foot	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.55	0.65	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.94	1.06	—
Supply of Turf, Western District	Taels per fong of 100 square feet	0.63	0.60	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.85	0.81	0.83
Supply of Mud for raising, Western District	Taels per fong of 100 cubic feet	0.98	0.91	0.88	0.83	1.10	1.05	1.09	1.49	1.50	1.39	1.37
Cast Iron Manhole Covers	Taels per 100 lbs.	4.90	2.80	5.50	7.50	4.20	4.00	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.00
Machine Shop Castings, Iron	do.	5.00	3.90	7.00	9.00	5.00	4.80	4.50	3.70	3.90	3.25	3.30
Machine Shop Castings, Brass	do.	44.00	43.00	53.00	50.00	42.00	42.00	40.00	30.00	30.00	27.00	27.00
Bamboo Brooms No. 1	Taels per 100	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.86	3.63	4.90	5.70	5.50	5.20	5.20
Bamboo Baskets No. 1	do.	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	32.00	39.80	42.00	41.60	41.50	36.00	27.90
Rope	Taels per lb.	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.043	0.06	0.069	0.076	0.08	0.093	0.08	0.11
Bamboo Fencing A	Taels per chang 6 ft. high	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.06	1.90	1.90	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.10	1.79
Foochow Poles 12 ft.×5 in.	Taels each	0.70	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.65	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.52	0.46
Portland Cement	Taels per cask	3.005	3.15	3.40	3.70	3.00	5.17	3.74	3.30	2.85	2.35	2.22

Boiler Inspection.

Three requests were received during the year for boilers to be inspected by the Department.

Fifteen other installations were also inspected.

On the whole, boilers have been maintained in good order, but there are far too many instances of boilers being installed in confined spaces without having waste steam pipes fitted to the safety valves, so that should the valves lift, the escaping steam blows into the boiler room rather than through waste steam pipes to atmosphere. There is always a likelihood of this leading to serious accident, if the valve sticks. Very few safety valves are fitted with easing gear, and many boilers are fitted with needle valve gauge glass mountings instead of the plug cock type of water gauge mountings insisted on by most authorities.

CONCRETEWARE.

The total output of concreteware during the year amounted to 526,861, compared with 361,174 pieces in 1924. There was an increase of about 21,000 machine made pipes, 9,000 egg-shaped tubes, 28,000 paving slabs, and 82,000 manhole bricks.

Six lamp standards for Honan Road bridge, thirty-two concrete name-plates for new roads, about 24,000 building bricks for the Administration Building, and ten complete kiosks for sewage pump chambers were made. For the Electricity Department 290 switch cubicle slabs, about 4,000 cover slabs for cables, twelve cable poles 20 feet long and two cable poles 46 feet long were made.

The following is a list of the articles made:—

4-in. machine made pipes	6,250	Roof tiles	240
6-in. " " "	28,181	Ridge tiles	26
9-in. " " "	16,656	Tree space slabs	2,397
12-in. " " "	7,542	Pavement tubes and sockets	6,304
9-in. " " " (2-ft. 6-in. long)	400	Fence posts	1,242
12-in. " " " (2-ft. 6-in. long)	15,069	Pavement slabs, a, b, c.	58,481
15-in. " " "	1,758	Pipes, junction and bends	2,346
18-in. " " "	2,113	Garden posts	85
21-in. " " "	631	" slabs	72
24-in. " " "	874	Building bricks	23,900
Circular tubes, 3-ft. diameter	1,170	Kitchen sink	9
" " 4-ft. 6-in. diameter	223	Diffuser plate cases (made of "Fondu"	
Egg-shaped tubes	18,536	cement)	1,005
Manhole shafts, slabs, covers and section	6,605	Wall slabs	679
Manhole bricks (a. and b.)	311,620	" posts	84
Kerb	3,752	Sheet piles	137
Channel	463	Bearing piles	8
Grave slabs (large and small)	660	Electricity cover slabs, 1½-in. by 8-in.	
Gullies and covers	1,995	by 3-ft.	3,700
M. C. R. stones	215	Miscellaneous	660
Boundary stones	158		
Inverts	615		
		Total	526,861

The allocation of concreteware delivered from the yard during 1925 was as follows, showing an increase of about 153,000 pieces:—

	<i>No. of Pieces.</i>
Public Works Department (Drainage)	185,834
Public Works Department (Sewerage)	155,092
Public Works Department (Roads)	27,322
Miscellaneous	141,819
Private Works	28,485
Industrial Undertakings	1,084
Total	539,636

49,157 pieces were brought forward in stock from 1924, and there remained in stock at the end of 1925, 36,480 pieces. 111 tensile tests and 330 compression tests were made. The total quantity of cement passed through the yard during the year was 85,170½ casks (15,209 tons), compared with 65,935 casks during 1924.

The average daily labour employed during the 363 working days was as follows:—

Artisans.	Coolies.	Total.
68	182½	250½
As compared with that of the previous year:—		
Artisans.	Coolies.	Total.
67%	136	203%

Considerable delays in deliveries during the months of July and August are accounted for by the lack of transport during the troubles; also, work had to be stopped from time to time, on account of shortage of stone during the same period.

The large increase of articles manufactured this year has caused a very serious congestion in storage space, making it impossible to allow pipes to mature longer than four weeks.

J. E. NEEDHAM,

Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.

BRITISH GAOL.—

The British Gaol and its site in Amoy Road were transferred to the Council by H.B.M.'s Government in terms of an Agreement published elsewhere in this Report. The price paid for the site, measuring Mow 24.216, together with the buildings, was Tls. 304,774.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION.—

With a view to provision of a more suitable site, Cadastral Lots 174 and 174A at the corner of Foochow and Kiangse Roads, measuring Mow 6.524, were purchased from Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., for the sum of Tls. 750,260. Of this area, Mow 0.511 is required for the scheduled widening of Kiangse Road.

HUNGJAO CEMETERY.—

Areas totalling Mow 14.005 were purchased during the year for the extension of the Cemetery, at a cost of Tls. 30,817, making the total area acquired Mow 122.875, at a cost of Tls. 184,376.

JESSFIELD PARK.—

Marsh land in the centre of the Park measuring Mow 4.034 was purchased from the Chinese owner for the sum of Tls. 16,136, and a further area on the North-West boundary, measuring Mow 1.905, was acquired for Tls. 6,286.

ELECTRICITY SUB-STATION SITES.—

In return for payment of Tls. 20,500 an area of Mow 0.387 from Cadastral Lot 755 was acquired from Mr. J. O. Anderson, this sum including compensation for buildings on the property. Mow 0.020 was incorporated in Range Road and the remainder is reserved for use as an Electricity Sub-station. Also, as a sub-station site on Fearon Road, a portion of Cadastral Lot 1168 measuring Mow 0.235 was purchased from the Rev. G. Castrillo for Tls. 7,933.

POLICE STATION SITE.—

As a site for the Thorburn Road Police Station an area of Mow 5.780 from U.S.C. Lot 3194 and B.C. Lot 2460 was acquired from the China Realty Co., Ltd., at the rate of Tls. 4,600 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 26,588.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—

An area of unregistered land, Mow 1.733, adjoining the school property, was acquired from the Chinese owner in exchange for Mow 1.149 of surplus land adjoining the Electricity sub-station site at the corner of Yuyuen and Edinburgh Roads.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PLANT.—

In order to provide a suitable site for this plant on Pingliang Piece, additional areas of unregistered land measuring Mow 2.033 situate South of Cadastral Lot 5424, Mow 1.668 situate West of Cadastral Lots 5420 and 5430, and Mow 1.782 situate West of Cadastral Lot 5435 and East and West of Cadastral Lot 5417, were acquired from the Chinese owner, in return for payment of Tls. 20,835.

LATRINE SITE.—

A portion of Pingliang Road Latrine site measuring Mow 0.040 was absorbed by the widening of Pingliang Road to 70 feet. In order to neutralise this loss, Mow 0.037 from Cadastral Lot 2770 was purchased from Mr. Y. Hayashi for a sum of Tls. 850, including compensation for the removal of buildings.

SURPLUS LAND.—

Chusan Road.—At the request of the Chinese owner, a total area of Mow 0.067 adversely affected by the construction of this road, was purchased for a sum of Tls. 450, which sum includes compensation for the removal of coffins, etc., thereon.

Areas of surplus land were sold or otherwise disposed of as follows:—

Road.	Purchaser.	Cad. Lot.	Area Mow.	Compensation.
Amoy	Hansons	S. of 446E	0.123	Tls. 3,936
Jehol	Teesdale, Newman & McDonald	Latrine Site 88	0.208	" 2,500
Kiangwan	Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.	P.B.C. 58	1.145	" 7,557
"	The Asia Realty Co.	—	3.498	" 26,800
North Chekiang	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	116	0.052	" 2,320
Rifle Range	Algar & Co., Ltd.	W. of P.B.C. 1255	0.388	" 2,134
Tiendong	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	1063	0.017	" 1,350
Dalny	Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd.	1897	0.568	" 4,600
Poyang	Missions Belges	adjoining F.C. 1717	0.283	" 566
Sungfow & Liangchow	The Amos Bird Co.	W. of 6454	0.244	" 1,700
Seoul	D. H. Benjamin	adjoining 8031	0.115	" 296
Tongshan	Platt & Co.	fronting 1215	0.330	" *
"	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	adjoining 1181	0.506	Exchange, plus Tls. 2,120
Whashing	Chinese	3799	0.097	Tls. 450
Yulin & Wetmore	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	B.C. 11649	3.598	" 12,500
Avenue	Davies & Brooke	81	0.798	" 23,000
Bubbling Well	The Asia Realty Co.	B.C. 9661	0.008	" 1,253
"	"	N. of B.C. 9661	0.171	" 1,253
"	The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.	Fronting 2390, 2394	0.194	" 1,746
Connaught	J. P. Bisset & Co.	adjoining B.C. 12124	0.300	" 1,140
"	H. C. Mei	3930	0.253	" 759
Great Western	The China United Assurance Society, Ltd.	Between B.C. 11739 & U.S.C. 3098	0.376	" 752
"	Chinese	—	0.320	" 640
Hart	J. P. Bisset & Co.	2730	0.244	" 1,708
Hungjao Road Nursery	The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.	—	1.500	" 3,000
Kiaochow & Changping	J. P. Bisset & Co.	S. of 6125	0.566	" 3,200
"	G. L. Wilson	B.C. 11964	0.711	" 4,021
Nanyang	P. Tilley	2837	0.129	" 1,256
Sinza & Medhurst	Chinese	3107	0.104	" 1,500
Tatung	"	between 1174 & 1211	0.469	" 5,628
Yuyuen	D. H. Benjamin	B.C. 6297	0.009	" 100
"	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	J.C. 503	0.515	" 5,185

*Returned to the original owners without payment, having been previously surrendered free.

LEASED PREMISES.—*Police Force—Foreign Quarters.*

Premises as detailed below were leased during the year:—

No.	Address	at Tls. 70 per mensem.
No. 23	Tsongchow Road	" 70 " "
No. 90	Pingliang Road	" 75 " "
No. 8	Avenue Road	" 75 " "
No. 80A	Kiaochow Road	" 75 " "
No. 188	Yuyuen Road	" 115 " "
Nos. 23 & 24	Burkill Road	" 180 " "
No. 213	Dixwell Road	" 50 " "
No. 573	" "	" 75 " "
No. 574	" "	" 75 " "
No. 17	Ichang Road (5 Houses)	" 50 " "

Renewals were as follows:—

No. 22	Yangtzepoo Road	at Tls. 55 per mensem.
No. 26	Studley Avenue	" 60 " "
No. 21	" "	" 60 " "
No. 14	Wuting Road	" 60 " "
No. 702	Dixwell Road	" 65 " "
No. 454	" "	" 65 " "
No. 68	Haskell Road	" 65 " "
No. 2	Mokanshan Road	" 65 " "
No. 9	Haiphong Road	" 65 " "
Nos. 1, 6, 7 & 22	Tsongchow Road	" 280 " "
No. 1	Wongkashaw Gardens	" 75 " "
No. 2	" "	" 75 " "
No. 12	Temple Lane	" 85 " "
Nos. 224 & 225	Dixwell Road	" 90 " "
No. 76	Yangtzepoo Road	" 175 " "
Nos. 33, 34 & 35	Paoting Road	" 240 " "

Bubbling Well Station Site.—Lease No. 25, which expired on January 1, 1925, was renewed with the Head Priest of the Zing Ang Sze Temple for a further period of 25 years at an annual rental of Tls. 560.

Reformatory, 24 Tongshan Road.—Arrangements were made with Messrs. B. A. Somekh & Co. for renewal of the lease of these premises for a further period of two years as from February 28, 1925. The rental for the first year, by virtue of the Council's option of renewal for that period, remains at Tls. 450 per mensem, and is increased to Tls. 500 per mensem during the second year, the lessors to renew the boundary fence which had become irreparable.

Health Dept.—Foreign Quarters.—

Renewals were as follows:—

No. 20	Thorburn Road	at Tls. 70 per mensem.
No. 117	Boone Road	" 110 " "

Municipal Service Club.—Lease renewed with the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., for a further period of one year from September 1, at the former rental, viz. Tls. 225 per mensem.

Here follows a complete schedule of properties owned or controlled by the Council:—

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	T 1932	168 C	57, 59	24.276
VOLUNTEER CORPS				
Rifle Range	T 511, 654	N	57 Pao., etc.	238.768
Artillery Stables	L	W		
Commandant's Quarters	T 3206	W	2558 U.S., 5662	2.949
Riding School	T 3049	3948 W	7553	3.270
FIRE BRIGADE				
Central Fire Station	T 3396	174 C	596-7 J.C.	6.524
Soochow Road Sub-Station		C		1.206
Hongkew Station	T 2063	1153 N	8339	3.705
Yangtszepoo Station	T 2241, 2688	5027 E	3759	4.400
Fire Float Station, Ichang Road	T 929, 3282	4931 W	4563, 7642	2.520
Sinza Station	T 1276	420 W	4205	1.510
POLICE FORCE				
Louza Station	T 168	621 C	1722	7.000
Municipal Gaol Work Shelters and				
Soochow Road Depôt	T 3360	572 C	555	24.216
Hongkew Station	T 71	1068 N	1157	7.450
Hongkew Station Quarters	L 21	1071 N	1530	0.869
North Szechuen Road Station	L 52	N	4 U.S. Pao.	
Sikh Gurdwara	T 1917	N	525 Pao.	2.232
West Hongkew Station	T 1911	545 N	2345	3.894
Gaol	T 1438	1970 E	3932	28.242
Gaol Extension	T 2404, 2761 3025, 3064 3081, 3100, 3164, 3322, 3547, 3612	1945 E	{ 1953, 2284, 2892, 2895, 7393, 7395, 7559, 9210, 9968, 11690, 12070, 12068-9 }	27.612
Harbin Road Station	L 31	479 E	3649	2.617
Ricsha Inspection Depôt	T 3041, 3568	1420 E	2285, 2334	3.204
Wayside Station	T 1450	2000 E	2261	2.813
Reformatory	L 62	E	3759	
Thorburn Road	T 3619	3929 E	2460 & U.S. 3194	5.780
Yangtszepoo Station	T 203, 2241, 2688	5027 E	973	8.787
Yingshiangkong Police Post	L 44	E	2583 U.S.	
Bubbling Well Station	L 25	W		6.886
Carter Road Quarters	T 408	1180 W	1672	1.686
Gordon Road Station (Western	T 3202, 3302, {	3840 W	4706, 5755, 12073	17.538
Depôt) and Dog Kennels	3459			
Sinza Station	T 1276	420 W	4205	6.820
HEALTH DEPARTMENT				
BRANCH OFFICE N. SZECHUEN ROAD	T 3151	N	530 Pao.	0.338
" " TSEPOO ROAD	T 3286	259 N	U.S., 2929	0.281
" " WHASHING ROAD	T 3579	3973 E	2306	0.795
" " HAIPHONG ROAD	T 2368	4490 W	9348	0.393
HOSPITALS				
Isolation Hospital	T 1623	1150 N	4287	41.672
Mokanshan Sanatorium	T 1696, 2652, 3124			71.779
Victoria Nursing Home	T 2155	979 N	2765	24.904
Nursing Home Site	{ T 2700, 2836 T 2752, 2711 T 2917, 3101 }	W	Various	64.893
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH	T 611, 654	N	57 Pao.	1.420
MARKETS				
Maloo	T 132	631 C	1305	4.032
Elgin	T 749	534 N	3948	5.280
Hongkew	T 1850	1070 N	1525, 1967	9.939
North Fokien Road	T 3562	386 N	11574	2.277
Purdon	T 2220	676 N	8648	1.609
East Hongkew	T 1292	845 E	2195	1.721
Liangchow Road	T 3163	6420 E	11798	2.153
Sunpan	T 2006	6858 E	2664	2.684
Tsitsihar	T 3099	5782 E	11657	2.332
Wayside	T 2547	1973 E	9870	2.023
Wuchow	T 2153	371 E	8448	1.810
Yangtszepoo	T 1925	2757 E	7222, 7554	0.833
Mohawk	T 2432	1620 W	5195	1.878
Sinza	T 1806	456 W	7552	2.665
CATTLE SHEDS	T 1623	1150 N	4287	5.710
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE	T 227	1081 N	560, 564	4.667
NEW SLAUGHTER-HOUSE SITE	T 3628	320-330 E	4944, 5432	23.050
HOUSE REFUSE DEPÔT	T 1994	4432 W	{ 2638, 3692, 5513, 7550-1 }	6.049
" " "	T 2279	W	9150	12.056
CEMETERIES				
Shantung Road	T 24	251 C	74	9.091
Plague	T 500	E	2843	3.389
Bubbling Well	T 1449	2580 W	2179	61.085
Hungjao	T 2988, 3108, { 3381	W	8432, 8792, { 11301, 11999 }	122.875
Pahsienjao	T 1714	Fr. Sett.	813	48.250
Pootung	T 1622		181	31.056
Soldiers'				4.361
LATRINES AND URINALS				
Buntongloong	T 1221	368A C	5754	0.131
Fokien Road	T 1749	452J C	7361	0.063
Boone Road	T 466	420 N		0.044
Durpoe Road	T 312	814 N	649 U.S.	0.269
Haining Road		725 N		0.076
Jehol Road	T 3126	88 N	11080	0.122

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—cont.				
LATRINES AND URINALS.—cont.				
Kansuh Road	T 437 A	120 N		0.017
North Chekiang Road	T 1085	245 N	4693	0.077
" " "	T 3548	150 N	3328	0.099
North Shanse Road	T 2065	568 N	8360	0.079
" " " East "	T 2607	372 N	8767, 10163	0.111
Broadway Road	T 383	631 E	2093	0.209
Chaoufoong Road	T 2062	1212 E	8326	0.072
Dent Road	L	1100 E		
Dixwell Road		483 E	4490	0.063
East Hanbury Road		258 E		0.252
East Seward Road	T 360	699 E	2062	0.200
East Yalu Road	T 1828	218 E	7585	0.028
Hwakee Road	T 320	574 E	2006	0.176
Jansen Road	T 2259	2733 E	9046	0.270
Kwenming Road		1148 E		0.072
Lay Road	T 1712	5050 E	7176	0.155
Mukden Road	L 31	482 E	2318	0.078
Pingliang Road	T 2088	2769 E	8299	0.102
Rangoon Road	T 1615	4080 E	7039	0.050
Thorburn Road	T 1230	3183 E	5864	0.164
Wetmore Road	L		2400	0.065
Wuchow Road	T 1731	437 E	7257	0.257
Avenue Road	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.139
Bubbling Well Road	T 3189	W		0.145
Carter Road	T 1716	3023 W	7250	0.133
Chengtuo Road	T 644	547 W	3751	0.124
Mohawk Road	T 2432	1620 W	5195	0.170
" " "	T 3332	1436 W	11617	0.039
Moj Road	T 1745	4386 W	7291	0.067
Myburgh Road	T 605	298 W	3531	0.056
Park Road	T 643, 753	392 W	3750	0.190
Sinza Road	T 683	599 W	3793	0.144
Taku Road (Site)		1410 W	9184	0.229
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT				
TOWN HALL	T 132	631 C	1305	2.670
EWU ROAD DEPÔT AND PUBLIC WHARF DEPÔTS	T 1836	2372 E	4507	15.706
Shanse Road	T 1938	267 C	409	0.190
Soochow Road	L 53.61	572 C	555	0.982
North Honan Road	T 919	691 N	4444	3.520
Thorne Road	T 1623	1153 N	4287	13.711
Eastern District	T	6510 E	7367, 10539, 10982, 11000, 11377/9, 11452, 11502/3, 11521, 11536, 11845, 11826/7, 11861/2, 11943/4/5/6, U.S. 2543, 2743, 1788, 1509, J.C. 678, 703, 12199, 12084, 12050, 12049, 12187/8	118.785
Lay Road	L 30	5160 E		5.070
Sawgin and Wuchow Roads	T 2290	431 E	2294	6.272
Burkill Road	L	W		
Jessfield Road	T 2402	W	9211	0.921
Markham Road Stone Yard	T 96	4328 W	1190	1.331
" " "	T 630	3522 W	1020	2.181
Sinza " "	T 2373, 2918	807, 862 W	9349, J.C. 259	18.206
Soochow Creek	T 929	4932 W	4563	1.390
East Hongkew	T 1292	845/853 E	2195	4.320, 2.098
Hungjao Road		W	6930	21.460
P. W. D. WORKSHOPS	T 3497	1318 E	4238	12.445
AVENUE ROAD QUARTERS	T 1820	442 W	7426	1.205
DRAINAGE CREEKS				
Near Siccawei Road	T 548	2601 W		0.119
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES				
Bund Foreshore		C		
Chinese Garden	T 229	C		6.216
Public Garden		C		27.978
Reserve Garden		C		4.211
Soochow Creek Foreshore		C		
Hongkew Park	T 2735	N	58 Pao.	265.991
Quinsan Square	T 1138	898 N	2220	9.536
Pingliang Piece	T 3581	5417 E	9235	1.748
" " "	T 2697	6067 E	9601, 9602, 9223	6.391
Point Garden	T 2315	2330 E	4059	3.949
Studley Park	T 3496	3700 E	9245	5.469
Wayside Park	T 11	W	3136	36.608
Blydenburgh's Turn	T 1300	W	879	0.917
Brenan Piece	T 2724	W	5974	4.950
Children's Playground	T 2130, 2301, 3475, 3647	2803 W	3034	5.488
Jessfield Park		W	4020, 4878-9, 7508	288.643
Public Recreation Ground	L 18	1309 W	715	402.524
Warren Piece	T 2328	W	8416	6.585
PINGCHIAO QUARRY	M 200			155.000
NURSERIES				
Hungjao Road		W	6929	16.230
" " "	T 2812	W	6930	71.682

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.—cont.				
SEWAGE TREATMENT SITES				
Central	T 511	N	57 Pao.	13.541
Eastern	T 2806, 3046	6565 E	11087, 11562	37.642
Pumping Station Site, Eastern	T 3094	5414 E	11696	0.520
" " " (Baikal Rd)	T 3088	2680 E	6034	1.917
" " " Western	T 3127	W	11480	1.318
" " " "	T 2872	W	8943	1.795
Western	T 2701	W	Rubicon Club	4.581
"	T 2704, 3513	W	Unregd.	46.885
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT				
Peking Road site	T 2401	77B C	8538	2.604
Showroom	L 57	C		
Fearon Road Station	T 299, 342, 2610	1074 N 1082 N	1015, 1534, 2058	14.806
Showroom	L 80	N		
Depôt	L 74	E		
Godown	L 78	E		
Riverside Station	T 2637, 3259/60	6054 E	1499, 11933/4	103.870
Riverside Station Staff Quarters	T 2617	6520 E	9606	12.252
Haiphong Road Depôt	T 2590	3996 W	10106	5.044
Sub-Stations				
Chekiang Road	T 1927	472c C	7740	0.169
Foochow Road	T 2051	670 C	8290	0.228
Ningpo Road	T 1943	328A C	7811	0.195
Shanse Road	T 1938	267 C	409	0.261
Alabaster Road	T 1821	13 N	7572	0.040
Fearon Road		1167 N	12510	0.235
North Honan Road Depôt				
included in	T 919	691 N		
North Shanse Road	T 2607	372 N	8767, 10163	0.251
North Szechuen Road	T 3151	N	530 Pao	0.310
Range Road	T 3446	755 N	9566	0.367
West Hongkew Police Station				
included in	T 1911	545 N		
Woochang Road	T 2173	882 N	2098 U.S.	0.360
Funing Road	T 2688	5027 E	2583 U.S.	0.386
Kwenming Road	T 3164	1946 E	9210	0.153
Market Street	T 2605	82 E	10134	0.076
Pingliang Road	T 2606	2686 E	10131	0.928
Tungchow Road	T 1292	853 E	2195	0.133
Ward Road	T 2762	3635 E	10905	1.005
Wayside Road	T 2171	5690 E	8700	1.377
Whashing Road	T 1799	2988 E	2405	0.481
Yangchow and Chemulpo Roads				
(Super Sub-Station)	T 3524	4100 E	10923	5.087
Yangtszepoo Road	L 84	6013 E		0.165
Avenue Road	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.577
Bubbling Well Police Station				
included in	L 25	W		
Bubbling Well Road	T 2136	2588 W	7163	0.202
Chungking Road	T 2433	1500 W	8776	0.257
Connaught Road	T 2776	3702 W	10976	3.592
Edinburgh Road	T 2662	W	6483	0.413
Ferry Road	T 1933	3350 W	3093, 3798	0.604
Kiaochow Road	T 2685	6119 W	10540	1.058
Macao Road	T 2118	5203 W	8530	0.795
Markham Road Depôt included in	T 630	W		
Moulmein Road	T 2632	2283 W	10359	0.533
Robison Road	T 2677	W	533 Jap.	0.620
Robison Road (Kung Yik)	T 2805	W	10885	0.403
Shanhaikwan Road	T 3251	977 W	4559	0.275
Stonebridge Road	T 1982	693 W	7947	0.110
Tonquin Road	T 2736	4641 W	9904	2.231
EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS				
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	T 2164	687 C	931	9.773
Public School for Boys	T 511	N	57, 58 Pao.	26.707
Public School for Chinese	T 839	503 N	3031	12.546
" " " Girls	T 1159	899 N	2007	10.646
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	T 2072	N	867 Pao.	9.857
" " " " Girls	T 216	1045 N	1526	4.019
" " " (Scott Road)	T 3308, 3361	N	{ 94, 157, 527, 795, 1545, 914/5, 629, 555 Pao. }	32.479
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	T 2434 2634 2660 2745	2231 E	4539, 6017, 8098, 8988	25.370
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	T 1852	924 W	7555, 7617	9.506
Public School for Girls and Children's Playground	T 2484, 3419	W	3887, 6297, 9723 11936	61.420

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
SURPLUS LAND				
Haining Road	T 3036	940 N	3778	0.099
North Chekiang Road	T 3218	244 N	5828	0.010
North Kiangse Road	T 3554	641 N	5664	0.138
" " "	T 3554	641A N	5664	0.062
North Shanse Road	T 2607	372 N	8767, 10163	0.241
North of Swimming Pool	T 2735	N	58 Pao	0.268
Chemulpo Road	T 2471	5680 E	1629 U.S.	0.494
" " "	T 2656	4001 E	10454	0.005
Chinchow Road	T 3590	7385 E	12080	3.813
" " "	T 3590	7386 E	12080	3.443
Chusan Road	"	1435 E	12111	0.023
" " "	"	1436 E	12112	0.044
Dalny Road	"	1895 E	12008	0.121
Dent Road	"	872 E	11788	2.333
Fenchow Road	"	3193 E	12071	0.628
" " "	"	3194 E	12071	0.198
Glen Road "	T 2505	6443 E	9572	0.007
" " "	T 2505	6448 E	9572	0.837
Holung Road	T 3574	6426 E	12254	0.536
" " "	T 3652	6419 E	12232	1.158
" " "	T 3686	6423 E	12362	0.663
" " "	"	6404 E	12365	0.184
" " "	T 3563	6495 E	3131 U.S.	0.036
Jansen Road	T 3428	2789 E	1519	0.011
Kinchow Road	T 2458	1850 E	9636	0.547
" " "	T 2458	1851 E	9636	0.065
" " "	T 3498	2145 E	11937	0.129
Kirin Road "	T 3496	3720 E	3136	0.072
" " "	T 3496	3722 E	3136	0.187
Kungping Road	T 2374	1417 E	9371	0.099
" " "	T 3041	1402 E	2334	0.022
Liangshan Road	T 2876	6672 E	1494 U.S.	2.010
" " "	T 2876	6673 E	1494 U.S.	1.793
" " "	T 3418	7080 E	11481	0.345
Liaoyang Road	T 2463	2232 E	9635	0.052
" " "	T 2490	3596 E	9722	0.226
" " "	"	7173 E	11877	0.007
Meichow Road	"	1999 E	1954, 2078, 10210	1.774
Muirhead & Ward Roads	T 3105	6309 E	12186	0.109
Neikiang Road	"	5363 E	10078	0.026
Pingliang Road	T 2837	5425 E	9222, 9601	0.393
" " "	T 2340	5427 E	9222	0.352
" " "	T 2340	5430 E	9223	1.625
" " "	T 3581	5435 E	9235	1.690
" " "	T 1710	3942 E	10276	0.576
Point Road "	T 3588	3772 E	11424	0.238
" " "	T 2611	1545 E	10014	0.482
" " "	T 3209	3770 E	11428	0.414
" " "	T 3209	3771 E	11460	0.013
" " "	T 2909	3773 E	11294	0.230
" " "	T 2909	3774 E	11295	0.200
" " "	(South of F. S. B. 84)	T 3047	3775 E	0.340
" " "	(" " " 85)	"	5980 E	0.085
" " "	"	"	5981 E	0.018
" " "	"	"	6604 E	0.534
" " "	T 3372	7168 E	9119	0.657
" " "	T 3253	7171 E	9417	0.887
" " "	T 3373	6335 E	12072	0.770
" " "	T 3374	6336 E	12074	0.897
" " "	T 3420	6505 E	12113	1.680
" " "	"	6339 E	12183	0.094
" " "	"	6087 E	12156	2.487
" " "	T 3571	6089 E	12185	0.064
" " "	T 3572	6096 E	12207	0.860
" " "	T 3585	6096 E	12207	0.428
" " "	T 3603	6322 E	12222	0.402
" " "	T 3598	6094 E	12204	2.072
" " "	T 3584	6103 E	12205, 12298	0.068
" " "	"	6110 E	12297	1.006
" " "	"	6594 E	12351	0.004
" " "	"	6596 E	12355	
Point and Kueiyang Roads	T 3583, 3599	6304 E	12203/6, 12314	1.473
Point and Liangchow Roads	T 3587, 3601, 3611	6095 E	11988, 12218, 12221	2.469
Point and Liangchow Roads	T 3597	6107 E	12202	1.653
Point and Nanpu Roads	T 3586	6104 E	12219, 12299	0.596
Point and Neikiang Roads	T 3600	6321 E	12208, 12385	3.042
" " "	"	6334 E	12384	0.565
Point and Pingliang Roads.	T 3602	6305 E	12220, 12315	0.254
" " "	"	6302 E	12352	0.318
Poyang Road "	T 3573	6425 E	12189	0.783
" " "	T 3650	6417 E	12226	0.687
" " "	"	6311 E	12279	0.104
" " "	T 3686	6421 E	12360	0.697
" " "	"	6406 E	12367	0.047
Poyang and Holung Roads	T 3651	6418 E	12231	0.654
" " "	"	6436 E	12234, 12288	2.640
" " "	T 3686	6422 E	12361	0.085
" " "	"	6405 E	12366	0.134
Poyang and Kueiyang Roads	T 3654	6435 E	12230, 12289	1.087
Rangoon Road	T 1434	4072 E	6474	1.067

Description.	Reference Number.	Cadastral Number.	Consular Number.	Area Mow.
SURPLUS LAND.—cont.				
Sungfow and Holung Roads	T 3563	6494 E	3131 U.S.	3.021
Tengyueh Road	T 3527	6410 E	12190	0.665
" "	T 3527	6411 E	12255	0.089
" "	T 3527	6412 E	12256	0.515
" "	T 3527	6413 E	12257	0.018
" "	"	6353 E	12229	0.011
" "	"	6465 E	12228	0.320
" "	"	6466 E	12233	0.027
" "	"	6414 E	12267	0.120
" "	"	6416 E	12266	0.183
" "	"	6408 E	12290	0.026
" "	"	6409 E	12291	0.036
Tengyueh and Poyang Roads	"	6415 E	12227	0.191
Tsitsihar Road	T 2446	5735 E	9388	0.024
"	T 2446	5738 E	9388	0.325
Ward Road, West of Whashing Road	"	3798 E	11538	0.180
Wayside Road	T 1245	3611 E	3901	0.160
" "	T 1251	3610 E	3039	1.374
" "	T 3496	3575 E	3136	3.181
Weinan Road	T 3093	7379 E	11580	0.723
Whashing Road	T 3579	3973 E	2306	0.334
" "	T 1799	2989 E	2405	0.049
" "	T 2983	3839 E	1455 U.S.	1.362
Yangchow Road	T 2221	4045 E	2306	0.080
Yangtszepoo Road	T 2998	7681 E	1589 U.S.	0.200
Yenshan Road	T 2733	4301 E	10856	1.655
"	T 2733	4302 E	10856	0.918
Yulin Road	"	5374 E	11742	0.016
" "	"	5375 E	11741	0.045
" "	"	3918 E	12273	0.067
Avenue Foch	T 1135	1768 W	5460	0.111
Avenue Haig	T 2608	2596 W	10132	0.052
Avenue Road	T 2280	114 W	2667	0.395
" "	T 2280	115 W	2667	0.168
" "	T 3685	1109 W	11025	0.015
Bubbling Well Road	T 2506	" W	9660	0.136
Bubbling Well and Hart Roads	T 2154	2471 W	5868	0.282
Changping Road	T 2910	6116 W	11139	0.289
" "	"	4297 W	11922	0.017
" "	"	4298 W	11922	0.100
" "	"	6142 W	12300	0.055
" "	"	3907 W	12349	0.457
" "	"	3908 W	12350	0.400
Columbia Road	"	" W	"	0.427
" "	"	" W	"	0.450
Ferry Road	"	5813 W	11998, 12142	0.662
Gordon Road	T 2739	2935 W	4912, 6662	0.078
" "	T 2657	2936 W	10199	0.006
" "	T 2859	3650 W	6354	0.015
" "	T 2879	5581 W	1195 U.S.	0.043
" "	T 3106	4461 W	3664, 12328	0.239
" "	"	4212 W	11932	0.173
Gt. Western Road at Warren Road	T 3000	" W	"	0.019
Hart Road	T 2615	2711 W	5145	0.086
" "	T 1717	2731 W	3262	0.359
" "	"	3316 W	12153	0.030
" "	"	6027 W	12327	0.067
Hungjao Road	T 3538	" W	"	0.071
Jessfield Road	T 1568	" W	6986	0.333
" "	T 3168	" W	764 U.S.	0.002
Jordan Avenue	"	" W	"	0.205
Laipo Road	T 2727	6019 W	10670	0.424
Lincoln Avenue	T 3513	" W	"	0.915
" "	"	" W	"	0.005
" "	"	" W	"	0.619
Manila Road	T 3207	1684 W	4673	0.025
" "	T 3417	1761 W	5504	0.328
Markham Road	T 3049	4335 W	7553	0.902
Mohawk Road	"	" W	"	0.039
Moulmein Road	T 2242	2289 W	Late 543 U.S.	0.168
Pearce Road	T 3347	" W	7346	0.213
Robison Road	"	" W	11664	0.077
Seymour Road	T 3082	3804 W	10596	0.192
Shunteh Road	T 2918	863 W	259 J.C.	0.778
Shinza Road	T 2838	2702 W	3178	0.020
" "	"	3284 W	11794	0.029
Stone Bridge Road	T 3084	695 W	4533	0.016
Tonquin Road	T 3429	4230 W	1869 F.C.	0.244
Warren Road	T 2129	" W	8144	0.188
West Soochow Road	T 1849	4724 W	3285	0.500
" "	T 2101	672 W	503	0.229
Yengping Road	T 2910	6109 W	11139	0.177
Yuyuen Road	T 2082	2610 W	"	1.711

EASEMENTS.

The following easements were granted during the year on the usual conditions:—

OVERHEAD CANOPIES.

Bubbling Well Road—Cadastral Lot 2104.—To Mr. Chin Hang Ziang.

Bubbling Well Road—Cadastral Lot 1478.—To Mr. Y. F. Kwan.

Carter Road—Cadastral Lot 3000.—To the Pharmacia Co., Ltd.

Haining Road—Cadastral Lot 944A.—To Mr. T. Yoneda.

Nanking Road—Cadastral Lot 385.—To The China A.B.C. Underwear Weaving Mill, Ltd.

Nanking Road—Premises at No. P. 125-7.—To Messrs. Tsze Sing Chang Wo Kee.

Nanking Road—Cadastral Lot 247.—To the Tai Foong Canned Goods Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Honan Roads—Cadastral Lots 241-2.—To Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

GASOLINE TANKS AND PUMPS.

Broadway East—Cadastral Lot 1050.—To the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

Broadway East—Premises at A. 644.—To Messrs. Z. Billey & Co.

Bubbling Well Road—Cadastral Lot 2191.—To the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

Bubbling Well Road—Cadastral Lot 1297.—To the China Motors Inc.

Gordon Road—Premises at No. 1414.—To the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

Great Western Road—Premises at No. 100.—To the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

Ward Road—Cadastral Lot 1892.—To Messrs. G. N. Marshall & Co., Ltd.

Pingliang Road—Cadastral Lot 2653.—To the Far Eastern Garage.

PIPE LINES.

Nanxing Road.—To the China Egg Produce Company, to lay a 4-in. and a 1½-in. insulated pipe under this road for the conveyance of ammonia between their premises at Nos. 38 and 44 Whangpoo Road.

OVERHEAD CONVEYOR.

West Soochow Road.—To The Truscon Steel Company, to erect an overhead conveyor across West Soochow Road in front of Cadastral Lot 4640.

ADVERTISING HOARDING.

Bubbling Well Road.—To The Vee Loo Advertising Co., to erect a hoarding on Cadastral Lot 1.

KIOSK.

Lay Road Jetty.—To Messrs. G. E. Marden & Co., Ltd., to erect a Kiosk, for use as an enquiry and ticket office, on this jetty in connection with the firm's public ferry service.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

The following improvements were effected during the year, the additional annual cost being indicated in brackets:—

Fokien Road.—(Tls. 226).

Ningpo Road.—(Tls. 175).

Soochow Road.—(Tls. 266).

Darroch Road.—(Tls. 67).

North Kiangse Road.—Between Boone and Haining Roads (Tls. 188).

Yalu Road.—Between Woosung and Chapoo Roads (Tls. 263.50).

Chemulpo, Tsitsihar, Funing and Tanyang Roads.—(Tls. 230).

Chusan Road.—(Tls. 97.50).

Haichow Road.—(Tls. 55).

Keecheong Road.—Between Broadway East and the Whangpoo River (Tls. 27.50).

Kwenming Road.—(Tls. 55).

Tinghai Road.—Between Pingliang and Yangtszepoo Roads (Tls. 170).

Ward Road.—(Tls. 2,197.50).

Yangtszepoo Road.—Between Muirhead and Liping Roads (Tls. 2,109.50).

Avenue Road.—Between Thibet and Changsha Roads (Tls. 82).

Avenue Road.—Between Carter and Park Roads (Tls. 521).

Brenan Road.—Between the Railway Crossing and Warren Road (Tls. 696).

Bubbling Well Road.—Between Thibet Road and Avenue Haig (Tls. 159).

Burkill Road.—Between Thibet and Bubbling Well Roads (Tls. 46).

Connaught and Markham Roads.—Between Gordon Road and Markham Road Bridge (Tls. 547).

Gordon and Markham Roads.—Between Robison and Connaught Roads (Tls. 1,465).

Great Western Road between Edinburgh Road and the Fahwa Creek.—By the erection of five Highway Lighting Units of 250 c.p. attached directly to poles some 28 feet above the road at a cost of Tls. 78 per lamp, which represents a saving of approximately 20 per cent. compared with the usual type of illuminant.

Macao Road.—Between Ferry and Gordon Roads (Tls. 130).

Manila and Chungking Roads Junction.—(Tls. 156).

Markham and Carter Roads.—Between Markham Road Bridge and Avenue Road (Tls. 239).

Penang Road.—Between Gordon Road and West Soochow Road (Tls. 227).

Robison Road.—Between Jessfield and West Soochow Roads (Tls. 1,172).

Singapore Road.—(Tls. 170).

Tifeng Road.—Between Great Western Road and Avenue Haig (Tls. 138).

Tsingtao Road.—(Tls. 109).

Yuyuen, Edinburgh and Brenan Roads.—By the substitution of fifty 100 c.p. lamps for fifty 60 c.p. lamps at an additional annual cost of Tls. 575, the sections affected being:—

Yuyuen Road, between Jessfield and Brenan Roads.

Brenan Road, between Yuyuen and Edinburgh Roads.

Edinburgh Road, between Brenan and Yuyuen Roads.

ROAD EXTENSIONS AND WIDENINGS.

OFFICIAL PLANS FOR 1925.

The plans showing new roads and modifications of existing roads in the four districts of the Settlement were issued on March 26, *vide* Notification No. 3345. Among the more important alterations and improvements for which provision was made were the following:—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Nanking Road.—Lots 241 and 242 at the corner of Nanking and Honan Roads have been cleared, and acquisition of a further small strip fronting Nanking Road to improve the alignment is approved.

Avenue Edward VII.—An improved alignment is shown between Honan and Thibet Roads, in accordance with the scheme approved last year.

Museum Road.—This road is shown scheduled to a width of 50 feet from Peking Road to Soochow Road.

Chapoo Road Bridge.—The new site is shown on the plan.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Quinsan Road.—Between North Szechuen and Woosung Roads, is scheduled to 40 feet.

Chapoo Road is shown scheduled to 40 feet at its junction with Tiendong Road, increasing to a width of 60 feet at its junction with North Soochow Road, to provide an improved approach to the Chapoo Road Bridge.

EASTERN DISTRICT "A".

The following schedulings are approved:—

East Yuhang Road between Wuchow and Point Roads. An improved line affecting Cadastral Lots 240, 241, 251 and 253, and unregistered land.

Taihing Road shown deviated to the North, affecting Cadastral Lots 300, 303, 305, 309, 310 and 311.

Tongshan Road.—At junction of Kinchow Road an improved line affecting Cadastral Lot 1724 and unregistered land.

EASTERN DISTRICT "B".

Liping Road is scheduled to 140 feet, in connexion with the Dock Scheme formulated by the Whangpoo Conservancy Board.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Weihaiwei Road.—Following the protests of the owners concerned and subsequent negotiations, the scheduled width of this road is shown as reduced from 70 feet to 60 feet, between Avenue Foch and Yates Road, and the line of the road deviated to the South through Cadastral Lot 2437 and to the North through Cadastral Lots 2402, 2403 and 2374.

ROAD PROTESTS.

Chapoo and Haining Roads.—Messrs. Teesdale, Newman and McDonald, on behalf of the beneficial owner, protested against the widening of these roads as affecting an area of Mow 0.266, Cadastral Lot 916, on the ground that practically the entire lot would be absorbed. At the hearing of the case before the Council on November 19, it

was decided that as considerable expenditure had been incurred on lighting, drainage, etc., any alteration in the scheduled line would be impracticable and the protest was accordingly overruled.

Taihing Road.—A protest by the Shanghai Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., owners of Cadastral Lot 311E, against the construction of Taihing Road, as scheduled on the Road Plans for 1925, was overruled, the Council deciding that any alteration of the road line was impracticable. An application by the Company for a contribution towards the cost involved in re-arranging their premises to meet the new position of the road was refused, on the grounds that such a contribution, if granted, would establish an undesirable precedent.

The amount expended in acquiring land and in road construction during the year was as follows:—

Land for Widenings	Tls. 1,849,860.99
Land for New Roads and Extensions	„ 753,960.20
Construction Work	„ 854,406.96
	<hr/>
	Tls. 3,458,228.15
	<hr/>

Details of the various extensions and widenings of the public roads follow:—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

MUSEUM ROAD.

In terms of the following correspondence it was decided to refer the under-mentioned case to the Land Commission, whose decision is also given:—

Shanghai, May 16, 1924.
DEAR SIR,—We shall be glad to hear from you, at your early convenience, regarding the terms upon which the Council will acquire a portion of Cadastral Lot 7 for road purposes.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, May 27, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 16, to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required from Cadastral Lot 7 to round off the junction of Museum and Soochow Roads.

In reply thereto, I am directed to offer compensation therefor at the assessed value of the lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 47,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent., or a sum of Tls. 30,813 for the required area of Mow 0.596, shown coloured red on the accompanying plan; and to express the hope that this rate of compensation will be found acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, June 18, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 27, in reference to the surrender of portion of Cadastral Lot 7, and in reply to state that the rate of compensation offered in respect of such surrender, *viz.*, assessed value (Tls. 47,000) plus 10 per cent., is not acceptable to us.

It is common knowledge that land values, especially in the Central District, have very considerably increased in the last two years, and “assessed value” is no indication whatsoever of present land values.

All land sales over the last two years have been negotiated at considerably over the basis of “assessed value” now offered by the Council.

Furthermore, the surrender now proposed by the Council leaves the balance of B. C. Lot 579 an awkward and difficult shape to develop adequately and will thereby tend very considerably to lessen its marketable value.

We regret, therefore, that we are unable to accept the Council's offer, which we consider totally inadequate, and hope the Council will see its way to increase such offer to Tls. 80,000 per mow or a total sum of Tls. 47,680.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

fit.

Shanghai, January 30, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—Further to our letter of June 18, relative to the surrender of portion of Cadastral Lot 7, we are now instructed to address you again, withdrawing our offer to surrender at Tls. 80,000 per mow plus 10 per cent.

The value of this land has further increased and we have recently had a definite offer of Tls. 150,000 for the balance of the lot (Mow 1.423) or approximately Tls. 105,500 per mow.

The beneficial owner has now instructed us to claim on the basis of Tls. 100,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, plus 10 per cent. for worsement, or a total, for Mow 0.596, of Tails Seventy-two thousand one hundred and sixteen (Tls. 72,116).

Thanking you in anticipation for your early reply.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 18, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 30, containing your claim of Tls. 72,116 for surrender of the area required from Cadastral Lot 7 to round off the junction of Museum and Soochow Roads.

In reply thereto, and with respect to your contention that the projected road improvement will constitute a worsement to the property, I have to state that this cannot be seriously considered to be the case, in view of your statement that an offer had recently been received to purchase the remainder of the lot at an approximate rate of Tls. 105,500 per mow. In the circumstances, I am directed to offer compensation at the value recently placed on the property for assessment purposes, viz., Tls. 80,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 52,448 for the area of Mow 0.596 involved; and to express the hope that this offer will be found acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Messrs. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, February 24, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 18th instant we find it difficult to grasp your reasoning quite in regard to "worsement."

It is patent surely even to a layman that the shape and size of the land, as left after surrender has been effected, will be such that great difficulty will be experienced in developing to produce an adequate return.

There can be no question that the projected road improvement does, in fact, constitute a serious worsement.

The offer to our client of Tls. 105,500 per mow was made in spite of the awkward shape of the site, and would probably have been considerably more had the site not been so seriously damaged.

In view of the above, we contend that Tls. 100,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. is a reasonable figure to expect for the portion being surrendered.

Our client is willing to waive his claim for worsement if the Council will see its way to compensate him on the above stated basis.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 9, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 24, containing a reduced claim of Tls. 65,560 for surrender of the area required from Cadastral Lot 7 to round off the junction of Museum and Soochow Roads.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that, after further consideration, the Council's offer of Tls. 52,448, based on the recently assessed value of the property, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, is considered equitable; and to state that no increase therein can be favourably entertained.

In the circumstances, I have to express the hope that, upon reconsideration, you will be able to accept it.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, March 12, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 9th instant, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 7 to round off the junction of Museum and Soochow Roads, we would again draw the Council's attention to the effect of the "rounding off" on the remainder of the lot.

We regret we cannot see our way to accept the Council's offer of Tls. 52,448, which does not take into consideration the question of worsement, and have to request that the matter be reconsidered.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 25, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 12, relative to the area required from Cadastral Lot 7 to round off the junction of Museum and Soochow Roads.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council is unwilling to increase the offer of Tls. 52,448, contained in my letter of February 18, for surrender of the required area of Mow 0.596; and to inform you that, as this offer appears to be unacceptable, there is no alternative but to refer the case for settlement to the Land Commission.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, March 30, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—We note, from your letter of 25th instant, that the matter of compensation for the surrender of a portion of Cadastral Lot 7 will be referred to the Land Commission.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 155—PROCEEDINGS, NOVEMBER 9, 1925:

Cadastral Lot No. 7—Museum and Soochow Roads, Central District. Heard on November 9, 1925.

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance; Mr. H. G. Robinson, of Messrs. Moorhead, Halse & Robinson, appearing for the registered owner, Mr. Shahmoon.

Mr. Rowe states that this case concerns the question of the widening of the Soochow Road corner at the approach to the Chapoo Road Bridge.

On May 16 last year, Messrs. Moorhead, Halse & Robinson enquired the terms on which the Council would acquire the land necessary for the widening, an area of Mow 0.596, to which the Council replied offering the assessed value, namely Tls. 47,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender. This offer was refused.

The refusal was on the grounds that assessed values were no indication of market values, that the land to be surrendered would render the remaining portion awkward in shape and difficult to develop and would lessen its market value considerably. The owner was willing to accept compensation at the rate Tls. 80,000 per mow. This was in June, 1924.

In January, 1925, having had no reply to their letter of June, 1924, Mr. Robinson's firm withdrew their offer and claimed at the rate of Tls. 100,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent., plus a further 10 per cent. for worsement, informing the Council that their client had an offer for the remaining portion of the Lot of Tls. 105,500, or approximately Tls. 150,000 per mow.

To this new proposal the Council, in view of the new assessment which took effect from January 1, 1925, submitted a price of Tls. 80,000 per mow on the usual terms, and rejected the contention that worsement existed.

In reply, Mr. Robinson points out that not only is the question of the amount of compensation before the Commissioners but also that of "worsement." His firm had only offered to withdraw the question of worsement conditionally upon the Council agreeing to compensate his client at Tls. 100,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

There is also the question of delay, resulting in a loss of interest to his client; his firm were informed in March last that the case would be referred to the Land Commissioners, but this has not taken place until seven months later. In the interim the development of this property was at a standstill. He places the letter containing the offer of Tls. 105,500 before the Commissioners for perusal.

That his client's claim on the basis of Tls. 100,000 per mow is reasonable he cites a Lot to the South of Lot 7, on the Museum Road, where the owner was paid at the rate of over Tls. 100,000 per mow for approximately 2½ mow.

Had the property been developed after the fire, which took place (in answer to Mr. Welch) in March, 1924, the Council could not very well have paid the price for the demolition of new buildings built up to the original boundary of the property, but having been approached by the Commissioner of Works, to the effect that this was a special schedule, his firm had delayed operations. Had his client proceeded immediately after the fire, the buildings in their original form would have been completed now and would have probably meant the abandonment of the widening scheme altogether. Further, prices in the Central District had appreciated very considerably during the past two years.

Mr. Rowe states that it has been repeatedly shown before the Land Commissioners that sites are often sold for enhanced figures for specific purposes, such as Banks, etc., who may require certain localities for prestige, but the owner was developing the place for a cinema hall, and although the sweeping curve might be a disadvantage, there was no doubt at all that the greatly increased widening of the road would be of particular value in such a case.

He draws the Commissioners' attention to the fact that while Mr. Robinson was asking at the rate of Tls. 100,000 for his client, he was one of the Assessors responsible for the new land assessment for the International Settlement wherein Lot 7 was assessed at Tls. 80,000.

Mr. Robinson took exception to this remark, pointing out to the Commissioners that he had made reference to the Council of such a contingency happening when he accepted the position of assessor, *vide* his letter dated August 1, 1924, adding that assessment was for the purpose of taxation only.

Mr. Rowe points out that once the plans were in hand no delay need have taken place, but the fact remains that even if it is not being made use of at the present time, none the less it is still included within the owner's fence, and therefore is not available to the public. The Council only pays for land surrendered to public use when the land is made available for such use.

Mr. Robinson replied "only for some six weeks past," and concluded by citing a Lot in the immediate neighbourhood, where his firm offered Tls. 150,000 for land assessed at Tls. 87,000 in support of the known fact that land values were rising month by month. This offer was refused.

To which Mr. Rowe states that owners of Lots 17, 17A and 17D had objected to the new assessment as being excessive. In answer to Mr. Robinson he admitted that the objection had been over-ruled.

AWARD.

That the owner of the area required for the widening of Museum Road and the rounding off of the Soochow Road be paid as follows:—

Mow 0.596 at Tls. 80,000 per mow	Tls. 47,680
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	4,768
	Tls. 52,448

E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1925-1926.*
A. J. WELCH, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

NANKING AND HONAN ROADS.

In terms of the following correspondence it was decided to refer the under-mentioned case to the Land Commission, whose award is also given:—

Shanghai, March 14, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of our clients, Mrs. M. H. Ezra and MM. Shellim & Dovey, we write to make a claim for compensation for that portion of land to be surrendered from the above lots for public use in accordance with your plan 14400/S dated January 13, 1925, and measuring in area Mow 0.463 which taken at the 1925 assessed value is as follows:—

	Tls.
Cadastral 242—area Mow 0.448 at Tls. 120,000 per mow	53,760
Cadastral 241—area Mow 0.015 at Tls. 100,000 per mow	1,500
	<hr/>
	Tls. 55,260
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	5,526
	<hr/>
Total Tls.	60,786

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 27, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 14, containing a claim of Tls. 60,786 for surrender of the area of Mow 0.463 required from Cadastral Lots 241 and 242 for the scheduled widening of Nanking and Honan Roads.

In reply thereto, I am directed to offer compensation therefor at the assessed values of the lots *i.e.*, Tls. 100,000 and Tls. 120,000 per mow, respectively, but with a deduction therefrom for betterment of one-third and one-sixth in respect to the areas coloured blue and yellow on the attached plan. The usual 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender is not added, in view of the fact that the road widenings were scheduled, with the exception of the small area in Nanking Road, before the property was acquired by the present owners. Accordingly, the Council's offer is Tls. 44,980, calculated as follows:—

<i>Cadastral Lot 241.</i>	Tls.	Tls.
Mow 0.015 at Tls. 100,000 per Mow		1,500
<i>Cadastral Lot 242.</i>		
Mow 0.179 (coloured blue) at Tls. 120,000 per Mow	21,480	
Less one-third for betterment	7,160	
	<hr/>	14,320
Mow 0.156 (coloured yellow) at Tls. 120,000 per Mow	18,720	
Less one-sixth for betterment	3,120	
	<hr/>	15,600
Mow 0.113 (coloured red) at Tls. 120,000 per Mow		13,560
		<hr/>
	Total	44,980

In conclusion, I shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether this offer is acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, April 17, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of March 27, wherein you convey a counter-offer from the Council for the land required for these road widenings, amounting to Tls. 44,980, which includes no additional 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

In reply, we have to say that our clients, after careful consideration, regret that they cannot accept this offer.

As regards betterment, our clients consider that in respect of the area coloured blue on your plan, if betterment is claimed it should only be to the extent of one-sixth, while in regard to the area marked yellow as the road is already over 30-ft. wide no betterment should be deducted.

With reference to the Council's refusal to grant the usual 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender on the ground that the property has been acquired after the road widening had been scheduled, our clients consider that this is an extraordinary attitude for the Council to take. The buyers of the property were aware of the land to be surrendered and made allowance for it in their calculations, but with them, just as with the late owners, the surrender is not a voluntary act.

To obtain permission to rebuild is subject to the compulsory surrender of the land desired for road widenings, and in the circumstances we consider that there is no justification whatever for this compensation to be withheld.

On behalf of the owners we cannot in any way entertain the offer made by the Council, if the 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender is refused.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 24, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 17, relative to the area of Mow 0.463 required from Cadastral Lots 241 and 242 for the scheduled widening of Nanking and Honan Roads.

With respect to your contention that betterment on the area of Mow 0.179, marked blue, should be at the rate of one-sixth only, I have to inform you that, in the case of Honan Road, Cadastral Lot 158, a deduction of one-third for betterment in respect to an area of Mow 0.215 was voluntarily made by the owners in 1922. As regards the area of Mow 0.156, marked yellow, the fact that the road at this section is slightly over 30-ft. in width has been given careful consideration, and the deduction of one-sixth for betterment, which approximates a deduction of one-third up to 40-ft., is, in the Council's opinion, fully justified. Furthermore, as the locality is considered foreign, I have to point out that roads of a greater width than 30-ft. are a necessity.

With reference to non-payment of the usual 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, for the reason stated in my letter of March 27, viz: that the road widenings, with the exception of a small area in Nanking Road, were scheduled before the property was acquired by the present owner, it is assumed that the purchasers were, at time of purchase, fully aware of the fact that the areas in question were required for road purposes; consequently any claim for compensation over and above the assessed value of the lots is considered inequitable.

In the circumstances, I am directed to state that, after careful reconsideration, the Council is unwilling to depart from the offer of Tls. 44,980 contained in my letter of March 27; and to express the hope that, upon further consideration, you will be able to accept it.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, April 30, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter dated April 24, in which you state that the Council is unwilling to depart from the offer of Tls. 44,980 contained in your letter of March 27 last.

We have consulted with our clients who have given the matter every consideration and we are now directed to inform you that our clients very much regret that they cannot accept the Council's views as to the manner in which the compensation should be adjusted.

In the first case treating with the area of Mow 0.179 marked blue on the plan, our clients' contention is that by deducting a full one-third for betterment, they are, by the Council's action, compelled to bear the full amount that is customarily deducted for betterment. The road, by the new adjustment of their premises, will become at this point 39-ft., 9-in. wide and presumably should the owners of Lot 159 (on the opposite side of the road) decide to rebuild, they will naturally have to agree to surrender that portion of their land scheduled for widening, but they will be in a position, on account of the width of the road through our clients' present setback, to claim that no betterment is taking place and consequently escape any deduction. In the circumstances our clients consider it would be reasonable on the part of the Council to reduce their deduction for betterment from one-third to one-sixth and they can recover the moiety from the owners of Lot 159 in due course.

It is interesting to note the Council's statement that in the case of Honan Road Cadastral Lot 158, a deduction of one-third for betterment was accepted by the owners in 1922. We do not, however, see that this has any bearing on the present case. Lot No. 158 is well up the Honan Road, and in our view no comparison can be made: the sites are so different.

In connection with the area Mow 0.156 marked yellow, our clients consider that in face of the fact that the road is already over 30-ft. wide no betterment claim can be substantiated, and they do not agree that this locality can correctly be classed as foreign.

With regard to the suggestion that the usual 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender will not be paid, solely on the grounds that the property has changed hands since the land was scheduled for surrender, our clients entirely fail to understand the Council's attitude. It is true the buyers knew of the land to be surrendered when they bought the property and the fact was taken into consideration, allowance being made for the 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender. The buyers did not anticipate for one moment that because they were buying the property (a very old and dilapidated one) and intended to demolish same and rebuild, they would be penalized for their actions. The Council's attitude in this matter is not one, we venture to suggest, to promote the improvement and development of the City. In any case, if it is to become a rule, it will easily be defeated. Many plots in this City are held in Trust by nominal owners,

and what is there to prevent a buyer leaving a property in the name of the nominal owner and applying for sanction to rebuild through the nominal owner without disclosing the fact that actual ownership had changed. This is undoubtedly what will happen—the very action of the Council is conducive to chicanery. Had the buyers known that the Council contemplated refusing them the usual 10 per cent. compensation for compulsory surrender, they might have sought the assistance of the late owners in applying for rebuilding permit and recovery of monies due for set-back. In such circumstances, presumably the Council would have paid the 10 per cent. without question. If the Council persist in their attitude and refuse to pay the 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, we are directed to request that you will refer the question to the Land Commissioners as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, May 20, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 30, relative to the area of Mow 0.463 required from Cadastral Lots 241 and 242 for the scheduled widening of Nanking and Honan Roads, and, in reply, to inform you that, as the Council is not prepared to depart from its offer of Tls. 44,980 contained in my letter of March 27, the matter will be referred to the Land Commission for decision.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MESSRS. DAVIES & BROOKE.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE NO. 159—PROCEEDINGS, DECEMBER 4, 1925:

The Council is represented by the Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, Mr. R. N. Macleod appearing for the registered owners.

Mr. Rowe states that areas of Mow 0.015 and Mow 0.448 are required from Lots 241 and 242 respectively for the scheduled widening of the Nanking and Honan Roads and the Council is prepared to pay the assessed value, less betterment—in respect of Lot 242 to the extent of one-third on the area coloured blue, and one-sixth on the area coloured yellow.

No compensation is offered for compulsory surrender, seeing that the widenings were scheduled, with the exception of the small area in Nanking Road, before the property was acquired by the present owners.

Mr. Macleod informs the Commissioners that the property was purchased by the present owners as an investment and not to be developed for any particular business, and although the owners were willing at the outset to accept a sum of Tls. 60,786 based on assessed values, yet, seeing that the Council was only willing to pay Tls. 44,980, claiming betterment and refusing 10 per cent. addition, this offer had been withdrawn on November 20, and they claimed at Tls. 156,500 per mow based on the price paid by them. The guarantee of Title by vendors to them is submitted for the Commissioners' perusal to prove a purchase price of Tls. 511,444.14.

With regard to the width of Honan Road, this Road he submits is outside the usual shopping area, and therefore his clients do not see what benefit they can derive by such increase in width; further, what proportion will the owners of the lot opposite contribute?

He argues that the strip coloured yellow being classed as foreign, to be used for foreign shops, it follows that the area marked in blue is obviously not foreign; therefore to agree to one-sixth for betterment over the whole area would be sufficient.

In making claim on the basis of the price paid, he points out that the shops are let or shortly to be let, earning a return on the capital outlaid of over 7 per cent., illustrating that the price paid for the land was not excessive.

If the Commissioners were not completely satisfied on any of the facts alleged he offered as witnesses Mr. Sudka, of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Mr. Brooke, of Messrs. Davies & Brooke, and Mr. Wilson, of Messrs. Palmer & Turner, these gentlemen being present.

The usual practice where assessed values are taken has been to add 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and he does not see why vendors should be penalised as they would be if purchase reduced the compensation. It has been shown in many instances in this district that the Council has voluntarily offered such compensation.

The practice of adding 10 per cent. was because the assessed value was adopted as a basis in the absence of any sale in the neighbourhood: the 10 per cent. was part of the valuation. It has been used as a convenient rule of thumb method, and was obviously arbitrary and inferior to evidence of an actual market price which was available here.

In answer, Mr. Rowe is of the opinion that, upon hearing Mr. Macleod's argument and having in mind similar circumstances in case No. 125, the Council might pay the 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, but insists on the deduction for betterment as submitted, seeing that the Honan Road at the point in question is only 31 feet at its widest and 22.9 at its narrowest, and that the widening enables the owners to erect first class buildings with shops which, with the present traffic congestion, could not be let at so high rentals.

Mr. Macleod states that his clients are prepared to accept the purchase price less one-sixth for betterment and to make no claim for compulsory surrender.

In answer to the Commissioners, Mr. Rowe deals with the question of road widening as affecting Lot 159 referred to in Messrs. Davies & Brooke's letter of April 30, 1925.

Both parties having retired, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

After duly considering the arguments of both parties, the Commissioners decide that the owners be paid as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Cadastral Lot 241.</i>		
Mow 0.015 at Tls. 100,000 per mow		1,500
<i>Cadastral Lot 242.</i>		
Mow 0.448 at Tls. 120,000 per mow	53,760.00	
Less one-third betterment up to a width of 40 feet, namely Mow 0.252, but no deduction for any area over 40 feet	10,080.00	43,680
		<hr/>
		45,180
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender		4,518
		<hr/>
		Tls. 49,698

E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1925-1926.*
A. J. WELCH, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

AMOY ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Hansons for surrender of Mow 0.133 required from Cadastral Lots 446F and 446H at the assessed value of the Lots, *i.e.*, Tls. 26,000 and Tls. 28,000 per Mow respectively, less one-third for betterment, plus 10 per cent., or a sum of Tls. 2,658; a further area of Mow 0.057 scheduled from these lots being subject to compulsory free surrender. In this connexion, the Council agreed to transfer to Messrs. Hansons an area of Mow 0.004 of surplus land, fronting Cadastral Lot 446H, without payment.

CANTON ROAD.—

Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., surrendered Mow 0.256 required from Cadastral Lot 439B for widening this road, at the assessed value of the Lot, Tls. 53,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment in respect of that area required to widen the road to 30 feet, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 14,764.

CANTON AND SHANTUNG ROADS.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Teesdale, Newman & McDonald for surrender of the areas of Mow 0.087 and Mow 0.309 from Cadastral Lot 437, required for the scheduled widening of these roads, at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 55,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, less one-third for betterment in respect to the area of Mow 0.102 required to widen the roads to 30 feet, or a sum of Tls. 21,901.

SZCHUEN ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Palmer and Turner for the surrender of an area of Mow 0.128 from Cadastral Lot 80 for the scheduled widening of this road, at the assessed value of the Lot, viz: Tls. 135,000 per mow, but with a deduction therefrom of one-third for betterment in respect of the area of Mow 0.048 required to widen the road to 40 feet, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total payment of Tls. 16,632.

In return for payment of a sum of Tls. 41,222, including reinstatement costs, and the release of Mow 0.003 of existing road land rendered surplus by re-alignment, an area of Mow 0.079, required from Cadastral Lot 40 for the scheduled widening of this road, was surrendered by Messrs. Arnhold & Co., Ltd.

SZCHUEN, PEKING AND MUSEUM ROADS.—

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., surrendered an area of Mow 2.365, required from Cadastral Lot 19 for the scheduled widening of these roads, at the assessed value of the lot, viz: Tls. 75,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment in respect to the area of Mow 2.293 required to widen Szechuen and Museum Roads, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 132,055.

THIBET ROAD.—

For the widening of this road, Messrs. Hansons surrendered an area of Mow 0.412 from Cadastral Lot 614, together with the buildings thereon, in return for Mow 0.222 of surplus land on Lloyd Road and payment, as equity of exchange, of a sum of Tls. 19,500: the building materials, after demolition, remaining the property of the owner.

Further improvements in the Central District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Avenue Edward VII & Kwangse	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	697A	0.863	Tls. 30,000\$
Chekiang, Pakhoi & Hoopch	Davies & Brooke	563	0.100	" 4,400*
Canton	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	668, 690	0.182	" 7,607.60*
Canton & Fokien	" "	434	0.173	" 10,466.50*
Fokien	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	441	0.106	" 5,830*
"	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	456	0.017	" 710.60*
Fokien & Hankow	Chinese	—	0.127	" 2,794\$
Foochow & Thibet	Platt & Co.	659, 660	1.494	" 62,260†
" "	A. R. Burkill & Sons	661	1.161	" 51,084*
Hankow	Platt & Co.	526	0.051	" 2,693*
Honan & Avenue Edward VII	Hansons	295, 295A	4.883	" 316,600||
Honan & Soochow	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	128	0.107	" 5,885*
Kiangse	P. Tilley	151E	0.037	" 1,900†
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	92A	0.032	" 3,168*
Kiukiang	Davies & Brooke	634	0.143	" 7,550.40*
"	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	89B	0.134	" 28,316\$
Museum	Rev. G. Castrillo	18A	0.004	" 190†
Nanking, Kwangse, Tientsin & Kweichow	S. A. Hardoon	626	0.014	" 1,263*
Peking	"	582	0.146	" 4,818\$
Szechuen	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	89A	0.236	" 89,180\$
"	"	89B	0.574	" 121,294\$
Tientsin & Kiangse	Standard Oil Co. of New York	105, 107	0.353	" 33,085\$
"	P. Tilley	151F	0.083	" 6,847\$

*At the present assessed value, with 10% added for compulsory surrender.

†As above, with 10% addition in respect of a portion of the area only.

‡At the present assessed value, less one-third for betterment, plus 10% for compulsory surrender.

||Assessed value.

\$Lump sum.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NORTH KIANGSE ROAD.—

Surrender of Cadastral Lot 641, measuring Mow 0.485, was arranged with Messrs. Atkinson and Dallas, Ltd., in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 19,000, including compensation for the buildings thereon. Of the total area, Mow 0.285 is required for road purposes; the balance remaining available as surplus land.

SCOTT ROAD.—

An offer by the National Committee, Young Men's Christian Association of China, was accepted, to surrender an area of Mow 0.297 of land, required from P.B.C. Lots 996 and 1157 for the extension of this road, in exchange for the making up of the road fronting their property, and the provision of drainage facilities.

SEWARD AND NANZING ROADS.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Davies & Brooke for surrender of an area of Mow 0.321, required from Cadastral Lot 1024 for the scheduled widening of these roads, at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 35,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment in respect to the area of Mow 0.129 required to widen Seward and Nanzing Roads to 40 feet and 30 feet respectively, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total sum of Tls. 10,703.

TIENDONG ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., for the surrender of Cadastral Lot 1063, measuring Mow 0.667, in return for payment of the sum of Tls. 60,000. Of this area, Mow 0.484 is required for the scheduled widening of Tiendong Road, and the balance, Mow 0.183, remains available as surplus land.

TIENDONG, SEWARD, WUCHANG AND MILLER ROADS.—

Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd., surrendered the area required from Cadastral Lot 1062 for the scheduled widening of these roads at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 45,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment in respect of an area of Mow 0.053 required to widen Wuchang Road to 30 feet, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total of Tls. 86,938 for the area of Mow 1.774 involved.

TSEPOO ROAD.—

An area of unregistered land, situate South of Cadastral Lot 88 and measuring Mow 0.255, was surrendered by the Chinese owner in return for payment of the sum of Tls. 3,460, including compensation for the buildings thereon. Mow 0.178 was required for the extension of Tsepo Road, and Mow 0.039 forms an addition to the Jehol Road Latrine site, the balance remaining available as surplus land.

Further improvements in the Northern District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Boone, Purdon, Haining & North Kiangse	The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	682	4.696	Tls. 89,595**
Haining	Moorhead, Halse & Robinson	450	0.211	" 3,376||
"	Chinese	W. of 85	0.252	" 2,772§
"	Chinese	W. of 487	0.076	" 1,254§
Miller	Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd.	1115, 1119	0.091	" 1,256*
North Chekiang	Fessenden, Holcomb & Snyder	108	0.130	" 2,860*
North Shanse	Algar & Co., Ltd.	590	0.267	" ‡
North Shanse & Elgin	Hansons	524A, 525A	0.144	" 2,652*
North Szechuen	Algar & Co., Ltd.	P.B.C. 1292	1.023	" 14,066§

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
North Thibet & Haining	Chinese	N. of 85	0.139	Tls. 1,529\$
Range, Fusan & Elgin	Hansons	704, 705, 706 & 713	5.223	" 48,000\$
Tseepoo	Algar & Co., Ltd.	283	0.058	" 1,148.40*
Whangpoo & Minghong	The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Ltd.	1007	0.003	" 231*
Woosung	Chinese	E. of 943	0.833	" 47,000\$

*At the present assessed value, with 10% added for compulsory surrender.

**As above, less one-half for betterment in respect to a portion of the area.

†At the present assessed value, less one-third for betterment, plus 10% for compulsory surrender.

||Assessed value.

\$Lump sum.

‡Free surrender.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

KWENMING AND CHUSAN ROADS.—

The question of the compensation payable in respect of the scheduled area of Cadastral Lot 1623, required for the widening of these roads, was referred to the Land Commissioners in terms of the following correspondence. The Commissioners' Award is also appended:—

Nanking, December 10, 1922.

DEAR SIR,—Mrs. Flood of 19 Kwenming Road has sent me your letter under date November 19 in which you ask a reply to your communication of May 9 requesting Mrs. Flood to inform you whether she is in a position to submit a definite claim relative to Chusan and Kwenming Road widenings. As trustee for the estate, I would like to point out that the projected alterations will considerably diminish Mrs. Flood's income. A portion of the premises are let at rental and the alterations will cause this rent to cease. Also the tennis court will be entirely destroyed and the garden will have to be reshaped at considerable expense. Mrs. Flood is not unwilling to surrender but would indicate to the Council that to her the matter is of serious import since the income from this small property is her sole means of subsistence. She would therefore prefer to have the Council's offer before her prior to deciding definitely.

Your obedient servant,

J. D'ALTON,

Trustee, Flood Estate.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 9, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of December 10, 1922, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 1623, B.C. Lots 2362, etc., in connexion with the scheduled widening of Chusan and Kwenming Roads. In reply thereto, I am to state that in the Council's view the widening of the Chusan Road will enhance the value of the property to such an extent as to require a deduction of one-half for betterment from the basis on which compensation is computed, except in so far as an area of Mow 0.405 to the North of the property, that is on the Tongshan Road corner, is concerned, and in this connexion I would observe that similar deductions are being demanded in respect of Cadastral Lots 1631 and 1580, which are in the immediate vicinity of the lot under consideration. The Council's offer is accordingly as follows:—

Southern Portion—		Tls.	Tls.
0.917 Mow at Tls. 3,800		3,485	
Less one-half for betterment		1,742	
		1,743	
Plus 10 per cent.		174	1,917
Northern Portion—			
0.405 Mow at Tls. 3,800		1,539	
Plus 10 per cent.		154	
		1,693	
Kwenming Road—			
0.154 Mow at Tls. 3,800		585	
Plus 10 per cent.		59	
		644	
Total Tls. 4,254			

I am to add that in so far as the area covered by the existing dwelling houses on the South of the lot hatched red on the plan enclosed herewith is concerned, the Council would defer taking possession thereof whilst the property remains un-rebuilt and the ownership thereof remains in the hands of the trustees of the late Mr. Flood's estate, for the benefit of Mrs. Flood.

I shall be obliged if you would inform me whether these terms are acceptable to you.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

J. D'ALTON, Esq.

Nanking, March 23, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication under date the 9th instant concerning Cadastral Lot 1623 (The Flood Estate). The delay in answering being due to the fact that I reside in Nanking and must confer with Mrs. Flood before sending a reply. We do not agree that Shanghai Tls. 4,254 for the surrender of part of this property is a fair award. Nor are we in accord with your estimate of the betterment which may possibly accrue to the Estate from the widening of Chusan Road. The erection of native buildings adjacent has not benefited the Estate but rather the reverse. We would respectfully again draw your attention to the fact that the buildings on the side will have in part to be demolished and the rent hitherto paid will cease. These buildings were erected with the Council's approval. In the event of it being found desirable to re-erect them, who is going to be responsible for the cost? There is also the question of the tennis lawn which will be entirely destroyed when the alterations are carried into effect. We would, therefore, Gentlemen, esteem it a favour if you would give these points your further consideration. The rental from the buildings proposed to be demolished is nearly \$500 per annum and this will be entirely lost. Mrs. Flood's income is almost wholly derived from this small Estate and any diminution of its earning power is to her a matter of serious importance.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant.

J. D'ALTON,
Trustee, Flood Estate.

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 10, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 23, relative to the area required, ex Cadastral Lot 1623, B.C. Lot 2362, etc., in connexion with the scheduled widening of the Chusan and Kwenming Roads, and, with regard to the Council's offer of compensation for the surrender thereof, contained in my letter of March 9, to state that, it is regretted that by an oversight, the question of the cost of reinstatement of the buildings on the property affected by the widening was overlooked.

I am therefore directed to state that the Council's estimated cost of such reinstatement is Tls. 1,600, which sum the Council is prepared to add to its original offer, bringing the total compensation to a sum of Tls. 5,854.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether this offer is acceptable to you.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
S. H. LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary.

J. D'ALTON, Esq.

Nanking, May 26, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication under date April 10 having reference to Cadastral Lot 1623 B.C. 2362, in which you express regret that through an oversight the question of the cost of the re-erecting of the buildings affected by the Tongshan and Chusan Road widenings had been overlooked and offering as compensation Tls. 1,600. The lowest tender we have been able to obtain is Tls. 4,000. Tls. 1,600 therefore is quite inadequate and cannot be entertained. As regards the Eastern corner, as the Council do not require it for some time to come we would prefer that the matter be postponed for the present. As to the Chusan Road widening, I again beg your permission to point out that the Flood Estate derives no benefit whatever from the opening of this road. On the contrary the adjacent Chinese buildings have spoiled the property as a residential area and considerably reduced its letting value. Despite this very patent fact the estate is being charged heavily for betterment. Twenty-five years ago when the buildings were being erected, enquiry from the Council officials elicited that if a road was made it would run to the eastward of the property and provision was made accordingly. To-day this is completely changed.

Having regard, therefore, to all the circumstances we regret that the Council's offer is quite unacceptable and we respectfully request that the matter be given further consideration.

Your obedient servant,
J. D'ALTON,
Trustee, Flood Estate.

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Nanking, June 25, 1923.

DEAR SIR,—Since receiving your letter of June 7, I have been in communication with Mrs. Flood hence the delay in replying for which accept my regrets. We have no detailed scheme to lay before you. The estimate of Tls. 4,000 was a rough estimate given by a contractor and includes an idea to re-erect a building or buildings in order that the present rental of \$50 per mensem may be maintained. According to your plan the present fencing will have to be removed. To erect a new one would cost about \$550. We would beg permission to point out that the demolition of the fence will necessitate new servants' quarters. These will have to be erected over the garage. There is also the question of re-erecting store houses for fuel. In fact the closer one gets to the question the more inadequate the Council's offer seems. We cannot even consider it for a moment. I would suggest the Council make us an offer for the whole property. The plans for road widening could then be carried out without difficulty.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Your obedient servant,
J. D'ALTON,
Trustee, Flood Estate.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, August 3, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of June 25, addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required ex Cadastral Lot 1623, in connexion with the widening of the Chusan and Kwenming Roads.

Your suggestion that the Council should acquire the property in its entirety cannot, it is regretted, be entertained, but with a view to effecting a settlement of this matter which has been so long outstanding, I am directed to state that the Council is prepared to offer, without prejudice, a lump sum of Tls. 6,250, for the required area of Mow 1.476, and in addition to reconstruct at its own cost the boundary wall on Kwenming Road and the fence on Chusan Road.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

J. D'ALTON, Esq.

Nanking, August 30, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I regret the delay in answering your letter of the 3rd instant but I have been away on a holiday and did not receive it till my return. I may as well say at once that your offer as it stands is unacceptable. The ground you require Mow 1.476 is valued at Tls. 5,608.80, betterment Tls. 560.88, total Tls. 6,169.68. This, if deducted from your offer of Tls. 6,250 leaves a balance of Tls. 90 to rebuild the stables. The rear stables cost Tls. 550 to build. The front stables Tls. 1,400 without including the cost of drains, paving, etc. We regret, Gentlemen, that we cannot entertain the offer as it stands.

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Your obedient servant,
J. D'ALTON,
Trustee, Flood Estate.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, September 18, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 30 stating that the Council's offer in respect of the scheduled area of Lot 1623 is unacceptable.

In reply thereto I have to observe that you appear to be under some misunderstanding as to the basis upon which payment is offered. You appear to value the land, Mow 1.476 at Tls. 6,169, which you deduct from the Council's offer of Tls. 6,250, thus leaving, according to your argument, only Tls. 90 for reinstatement of the buildings.

It would thus appear that you have overlooked the circumstances that in making a deduction of one-half for betterment, in accordance with precedent, for the area required for the Southern portion of Chusan Road, the Council proposes to pay you for the land a total sum of Tls. 4,254 against your valuation of Tls. 6,169, and that the sum of Tls. 1,600 is proposed to be paid in full as representing compensation in respect of the building. This accounts for the offer contained in the Council's letter to yourself of April 10, of Tls. 5,854.

In subsequent correspondence you indicated that you placed the reinstatement of the buildings at Tls. 4,000, but it is to be noted that this is rather an estimate for the erection of new buildings than for the reinstatement of the existing ones, for which Tls. 1,600 is considered an amply liberal estimate.

With a view, however, to arranging a settlement and of giving additional compensation to allow for such items as re-arrangement of tennis lawn and garden and general inconvenience, the Council sanctions increasing the offer to a lump sum of Tls. 6,250, instead of Tls. 5,854, and in addition at its own cost to reconstruct the boundary wall on Kwenming Road and the fence on Chusan Road.

These are the utmost terms which can be granted to you in respect of this surrender, and, following non-acceptance thereof, it will be necessary for the case to be referred for settlement to the Land Commissioners.

I trust that in this letter I have done everything to remove any misconception under which you may labour with regard to the fairness of the terms offered to you, and to suggest that you will be so good in reply to indicate your acceptance.

J. D'ALTON, Esq.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Tientsin (undated).

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your Secretary's letter under date September 18. The somewhat protracted delay in replying has been due to Mrs. Flood being away North on a visit while I have changed my residence from Nanking to Tientsin where I now reside at the address given above; these circumstances account for the delay for which please accept my profuse apologies.

With reference to the subject matter of the letter I do not think any good purpose could be served by going over the whole ground again. Suffice that we request the taxable value of the land, plus fair compensation for the value of the buildings that you propose to demolish, and also recompense for the tennis lawn, and fence, etc. We do not agree to the proposition to deduct betterment. There is no justification for it in our particular case. The estate has not been bettered by road making and is not likely to be bettered by widenings, and therefore under the circumstances we are very reluctantly compelled to decline the Council's offer and trust further and fairer consideration will be given in our case.

I beg to remain, your obedient servant,
J. D'ALTON,

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Trustee, Flood Estate.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, November 27, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter, undated, relative to the area required from Cadastral Lot 1623 for the scheduled widening of the Chusan and Kwenming Roads.

In reply thereto, I have to state that, as you are unwilling to accept the terms of compensation offered in my letter of September 18, the matter will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission; and to inform you that you will be duly notified of the date fixed for the hearing of the case.

I am, etc., your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

J. D'ALTON, Esq.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 148—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 12, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance. Mr. Flood appears on behalf of the beneficial owners, the Trustees of the late Mr. Flood's Estate.

In opening the Council's case Mr. Rowe comments on the fact that negotiations have been somewhat protracted, the question of the required excision from the Chusan Road and Kwenming Road boundaries of this property for road development having been opened in the year 1922. At the outset the Trustees of the property suggested that the Council purchase the property outright, but from that standpoint the Council was uninterested, its statutory powers in cases like the present being limited to the acquisition of land for road purposes only. Correspondence reveals the fact that during the period intervening reassessment has taken place and the Council has revised its offer at the higher level of land values.

In support of the contention that one-half be deducted for betterment as affecting the Chusan Road, Southern portion, Mr. Rowe cites Land Commission Case No. 140, Lot 1580, Chusan Road, where the Commissioners considered that half of the strip of land required be surrendered free.

The Council is prepared to pay Tls. 1,600 for the cost of reinstating the buildings affected by the widening of the road or to effect such work at its own expense.

Mr. Brooke-Smith asks for particulars concerning the loss of rental in respect of the stables, and the Commissioners are informed that of the three sets of buildings one no longer exists.

Mr. Flood outlines his case and refers to foreign constructed houses in the Kwenming Road, more especially No. 24, on the corner, in respect of which, should the Council require the area on which the house stands, a monthly rental of Tls. 45 would be lost.

As to the stables, he has had estimates, and the cost of rebuilding would be from Tls. 1,200 to Tls. 1,500 for each of the existing buildings.

In answer to the Commissioners it is ascertained that the present buildings have been erected for some 20 years.

Mr. Rowe refers to the Council's letter of September 18, 1923, wherein it will, in addition to payment for the ground, reconstruct the boundary wall on Kwenming Road and also the fence on Chusan Road.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decided as follows:

AWARD.

That the making up of the Chusan Road into a wide metalled thoroughfare is of distinct benefit to the property and that the offer of the Council represents adequate compensation on the basis of the new assessment:—

Southern Portion.

Mow 0.917 at Tls. 5,500	Tls. 5,044	Tls.
Less $\frac{1}{2}$ for Betterment	2,522	
	—	2,522
Plus 10% for Compulsory Surrender		252
		—
		Tls. 2,774

Northern Portion.

Mow 0.405 at Tls. 5,500	Tls. 2,227	
Plus 10% for Compulsory Surrender	223	
	—	
		Tls. 2,450

Kwenming Road.

Mow 0.154 at Tls. 5,500	Tls. 847	
Plus 10% for Compulsory Surrender	85	
	—	
		Tls. 932
		—
		Tls. 6,156
Reinstatement of Buildings	Tls. 1,600	
Disturbance of outhouses, tennis court, etc.	396	
	—	
		Tls. 1,996
		—
		Tls. 8,152

The Council to reconstruct the boundary wall on Kwenming Road and fence on Chusan Road.

The award does not take into consideration the question of the demolition of or alteration to house No. 24 at any future date.

A. BROOKE-SMITH,
E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

EAST SEWARD ROAD.—

In terms of the following correspondence, it was decided to submit the under-mentioned case to the Land Commission, whose decision follows:—

Shanghai, July 10, 1923.

DEAR SIR,—I have been approached by Miss Woo who is the owner of the property and houses No. J201-202-203-204 East Seward Road. This old lady is the daughter of a former clergyman in the American Church Mission, and derives most of her support from the rent of the above mentioned four stores. She came to me with regard to a trench that has recently been dug in the rear of these buildings and asked me to look at the property. I went there yesterday and it would look as though the whole of her property was on what it is proposed by the Council to include in the road as the buildings on the lot behind have undoubtedly been placed back with that in view and the trench apparently is imperilling her rear wall.

I understand that the old lady has never been approached by the Council with regard to selling her property for road widening purposes but of course she is very anxious to hold it as long as possible as it is almost her only source of income.

I would be glad to hear from you what you would propose in this case as undoubtedly you would wish to buy the land.

Yours sincerely,
M. P. WALKER,

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Shanghai, October 23, 1923.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of October 22nd with reference to East Seward Road widening, Unregistered land, north of Cadastral Lot 109, received. At the time of your letter of July 18 with reference to the above I took up the matter with Miss Woo and advised her to put in a claim for this property. She came

to see me, however, and said she did not want to give the property up. I fear she is still of the same mind and I do not think I can do anything in the matter.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Yours sincerely,
M. P. WALKER.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, January 19, 1924.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letters of July 10 and October 23, to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area of unregistered land situate North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road.

In reply thereto, I am directed to offer compensation in the sum of Tls. 3,925 for the property in question, measuring Mow 0.104, which sum is based on the assessed rentals and calculated as follows:—

	Tls.
Gross Annual Rents \$580 at ex. 72	418
Less 25 per cent. repairs and upkeep	104
Net annual income	314
Capitalized at 8 per cent.	Tls. 3,925

I shall therefore be obliged if you will inform me whether the above offer is acceptable.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Dr. M. P. WALKER,
Treasurer, American Church Mission.

Shanghai, January 22, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of January 19th, with reference to unregistered land situated north of Cadastral Lot 109 on Seward Road received. I am conveying the information in your letter to the owner and I trust that some arrangement may be made whereby she may be able to surrender the property to the Council.

I am surprised, however, that you capitalize the net annual income at 8 per cent. when the Council is only offering 6 per cent. on their debentures.

I will communicate with you again when I hear from her.

Yours sincerely,
M. P. WALKER.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 11, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—Since receiving your letter of January 19th with reference to the purchase by the Council of unregistered land situated north of Cadastral Lot 109, same scheduled for road widening on East Seward Road, I have communicated with the owner. The owner replies that her annual rental is \$720 per year and also that repairs and upkeep do not cost nearly 25 per cent. She will, however, be glad to sell the property to the Council for an even Tls. 5,000. This it seems to me would not be at all out of the way considering all the facts in the case. I trust the Council will see their way to making such an offer.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours sincerely,
M. P. WALKER.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 21, 1924.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 11, relative to the piece of unregistered land situate North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that the offer contained in my letter of January 19, is considered fair and reasonable; and to state that failing acceptance thereof, there will be no alternative but to refer the case for settlement to the Land Commission.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Dr. M. P. WALKER,
Treasurer, American Church Mission.

Shanghai, March 28, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of February 21st with reference to piece of unregistered land situated north of Cadastral No. 109, required for widening of East Seward Road, received. I have conferred with the owner and though she is not anxious to accept your offer as mentioned in your letter of January 19th of Tls. 3,925.00, still I have at last brought her to think that she will not get more for it and I am now authorized by her to say that she will accept your offer.

This land is held on a fangtan which includes in it a lot on the other side of the street. The lot on the other side of the street belongs to Miss Mary Woo's nephew and he is at the present time endeavouring to get a foreign title deed for the same.

If you will let me know what the proper procedure should be in this case I will inform Miss Woo. I understand that the price you quote as mentioned above is for the land only and does not include the buildings on the land.

Of course it will be necessary to give the tenants a certain amount of notice before they are forced to move out, consequently the land could not be surrendered at once. Awaiting further reply from you.

I am, yours sincerely,
M. P. WALKER.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 5, 1924.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 28, relative to the piece of unregistered land situate North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that the offer of Tls. 3,925, contained in my letter of January 19, includes compensation for the existing buildings, based on the assessed rentals of the houses; and to request your early acceptance thereof. I have also to inform you that possession of the land is desired as soon as can be conveniently arranged, and to state that payment of the above sum will, in accordance with the Council's usual practice, be made when the land is rendered available for public use.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Dr. M. P. WALKER,
Treasurer, American Church Mission.

Shanghai, May 2, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter dated January 19th, addressed to our client, Miss Mary Woo, has been handed to us with instructions to reply. Your offer of Tls. 3,925.00 calculated as follows, is not acceptable to our client:—

Gross Annual Rents \$580 at Ex. 72	418
Less 25 per cent. repairs and upkeep	104
	<hr/>
Capitalized at 8 per cent.	Tls. 314
Our client bases her valuation as follows:	3,925
	<hr/>
Gross Annual Rents \$580 at Ex. 72	Tls. 418.00
Less 10 per cent. repairs and upkeep	41.80
	<hr/>
	Tls. 376.20
Capitalized at 8 per cent.	Tls. 4,702.50
	<hr/>

However, to arrive at an amicable arrangement, our client is prepared to offer you the above land for Tls. 4,313, and our client will agree to remove the buildings on this land.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
RODGER & HUSAR.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, May 20, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 2, stating that the offer of Tls. 3,925, contained in my letter of January 19, for the property situated North of Cadastral Lot 109, required for the widening of East Seward Road, is not acceptable; but that you are willing to accept a sum of Tls. 4,313, in settlement of your claim.

From the figures submitted in your counter-claim of Tls. 4,702.50, it appears that the only point at issue is the sum to be deducted for annual outgoings, and, in this connexion, I have to state that, after making due allowance for structural repairs and painting, insurance, sinking fund, land tax, water supply, and other incidental expenses, a deduction of 25 per cent. from the gross annual rental is con-

sidered equitable. In the circumstances, I have to inform you that no increase in the offer of Tls. 3,925 for the entire property can be sanctioned, and to state that, failing acceptance thereof, the case will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission.

Messrs. RODGER & HUSAR.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, July 3, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to again refer to my letter of May 20 on the subject of the property situated North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road, and to request that you will be so good as to favour me with a reply thereto.

Messrs. RODGER & HUSAR.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
J. M. McKEE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, August 27, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to again refer to my letter of May 20 on the subject of the property situated North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road, and to request that you will be so good as to favour me with a reply thereto at your early convenience.

Messrs. RODGER & HUSAR.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, September 22, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter dated August 27 regarding the property situated North of Cadastral Lot 109, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of East Seward Road. Our client is not prepared to accept the offer made by the Municipal Council and asks that the matter be referred to the Land Commission.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
RODGER & HUSAR.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 151—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 26, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, the Owner, Miss Woo, being represented by Mr. H. D. Rodger.

Mr. Rowe states that the Council wishes to acquire land required for the widening of East Seward Road, and is prepared to offer as compensation a sum of Tls. 3,925, inclusive of the land on which the buildings stand, and points out that as the whole of the area is involved there is no question of a deduction for betterment.

Correspondence sets forth that the Commissioners are asked to decide upon a question of values, the Council considering that a deduction of 25 per cent. of the rentals should reasonably be made annually toward the proper repairs and upkeep of the buildings, and are prepared to capitalize such nett amount derivable at 8 per cent., giving the aforementioned sum.

Mr. Rodger for Miss Woo states that the houses comprise four small shops, undoubtedly in a bad state of repair seeing that in buildings of this nature no question of upkeep is considered, that the life of houses of this construction is perhaps 16 years, when they are pulled down and rebuilt, but in the meantime the landlord has enjoyed the full rental monthly. He draws the attention of the Commissioners to the increasing demand for small shops in the Eastern District at enhanced rentals. Therefore, from his client's point of view, the deduction of 25 per cent., as suggested by the Council, would prove a hardship.

The Commissioners inquire of Mr. Rowe the Council's grounds for basing the percentage for outgoings, in answer to which reasons were given as to how impossible it was for anyone to hold property in perpetuity by reason of not providing a sinking fund for repairs, and Mr. Rowe further points out that recognized land and property valuers appearing before the Commissioners in the past have of their own accord deducted this percentage for outgoings. He cites:—

	<i>*Per Cent.</i>
Land Commission Case No. 132, outgoings	25
Land Commission Case No. 129, outgoings	25
Land Commission Case Nos. 103 and 8, outgoings	25

Reasons are also put forward as to why capitalization has been based on 8 per cent. in comparison with gilt-edged securities.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD:

The Council's basis of capitalization does not appear to the Commissioners fair and reasonable in the present state of the money market, and they decide to capitalize the sum of Shanghai Tls. 314 at the rate of seven per cent. and award Miss Woo the sum of Shanghai Tls. 4,486 for the entire property.

A. BROOKE-SMITH,
E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

DALNY AND WARD ROADS.—

The following is the correspondence and Award in this case:—

Shanghai, July 2, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—We have to thank you for your plan showing the area to be surrendered ex. Cadastral Lot 2130 for the purpose of widening of Ward and Dalny Roads (Mow 0.480 ex. Ward Road and Mow 0.773 ex. Dalny Road).

In respect of the total area to be surrendered we hereby claim on behalf of the owner of the lot, as follows:—

	Tls.
Mow 1.253 at Tls. 5,000 per mow	6,265.00
plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	626.50
	Total, Taels 6,891.50

As this price is well within the market value of land in this neighbourhood and considerably below the figure offered some months ago to our client for the site, we trust the Council will agree to the terms herein proposed.

J. E. NEEDHAM, Esq.,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, July 20, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 2, to the Commissioner of Public Works relative to the area required from Cadastral Lot 2130 for the widening of Dalny and Ward Roads, and in reply to offer compensation at the assessed value of the lot, viz: Tls. 4,000 per mow or a sum of Tls. 5,012 for the area of Mow 1.253 involved.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, July 29, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 20th instant relative to the above road surrender we do not consider the Council's offer of Tls. 4,000 per mow adequate.

We notice, specially, that 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender is not even offered, and understand the reason of this is the fact that the portion required by the Council was scheduled before the present owner purchased the lot.

If this is the case we must again object to such procedure.

When our client purchased the Lot he had a right to expect that at least he would be treated in accordance with "old custom" and therefore receive an additional 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender whatever rate was paid for the area required.

Again we repeat we do not consider the offer of Tls. 4,000 per mow adequate in any case and will be obliged if you will kindly request the Council to reconsider its decision.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, August 5, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of July 29, relative to the area of Mow 1.253 scheduled from Cadastral Lot 2130 for the widening of Dalny and Ward Roads, I am directed to inform you, with regret, that no increase in the offer of Tls. 5,012, contained in my letter of July 20, can be considered.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Secretary.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

Shanghai, August 12, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 5th instant relative to the above surrender we regret we cannot accept the Council's offer of Tls. 5,012.

We consider our client is at least entitled to an additional 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and unless this is granted, making the total Tls. 5,513.20, have to request that the matter be referred to the Land Commissioners for settlement.

Yours faithfully,

MOORHEAD, HALSE & ROBINSON.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

LAND COMMISSIONION.

CASE No. 156—PROCEEDINGS, NOVEMBER 13, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, Mr. H. G. Robinson, of Messrs. Moorhead, Halse & Robinson, appearing for the registered owner.

Mr. Rowe states that eventually the owner agreed to accept the Council's offer based on the assessed value of Tls. 4,000 per mow for the Mow 1.253 required for the widening of the Dalny and Ward Roads, but insisted upon the 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

This percentage the Council did not see fit to pay. In support of his contention Mr. Rowe quotes Cripps on the "Allowance for Compulsory Purchase," also hands the Commissioners a copy of the "Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919," wherein it is set down that the percentage allowed prior to the promulgation of this Act for compulsory surrender is done away with. He argues that what is legally due to the owner is the value, and the Council is prepared to pay such value but no extra compensation.

In reply Mr. Robinson states that evidently the Council is desirous of establishing a precedent which will become practice, and although Mr. Rowe has said that each case is always considered upon its merits it would appear that the owner in this instance and owners in the following cases coming before the Land Commissioners, will have to pay for the education of land owners generally, because whether the owner had purchased land with a knowledge that part had been scheduled or not, he had a right to expect that he would be treated in accordance with the custom established for many years.

In answer to the Commissioners, Mr. Rowe states that it had been customary to offer 10 per cent. excepting in cases where it is patent that owners will derive benefit from the making or widening of roads, but remarking that the Council was not in the least compelled to do so.

The Commissioners enquire whether the Council takes into consideration, when making an offer for any land to be expropriated, the fact that the land after being scheduled still remains in the original owners' possession as compared with land purchased after such schedule has been declared, to which Mr. Rowe replies that cases are judged on their merits, but quotes lots 669, 3825 and 1439, where land has been given up by consent without 10 per cent. for surrender.

Mr. Robinson submits that the more regular procedure would be, should the Council desire to create a precedent, to advertise its intention to cease to consider the payment of any compensation, thereby placing all land owners and prospective purchasers of land on an equal footing.

Both parties having retired, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

After hearing the arguments of both parties it is awarded that the Owner be compensated at the rate of Tls. 4,000 per mow on Mow 1.253	5,012
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	501

Tls. 5,513

E. C. PEARCE,

C. M. G. BURNIE,

A. J. WELCH,

} *Land Commissioners 1925-1926.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

HAICHOW AND SUNGFOW ROADS.—

In terms of the following correspondence, it was decided to refer the under-mentioned case to the Land Commission for decision. The Award follows:—

Shanghai, April 3, 1925.

SIR,—Our last communication from you in connection with the surrender required for the Haichow Road widening and Sungfow Road extension was on February 4th, 1925. Since that time we have been in communication with the beneficial owner of this property.

We have put before the owner your representations that the land required for road purposes amounting to Mow 1.56.9 should be surrendered without compensation. The owner protests strongly against such a procedure. He points out the usual custom for such surrenders, at assessment value plus 10 per cent. and insists that even under the present circumstances, where his property would become a corner Lot, he should be reimbursed at least in the amount of the latest assessment by the Shanghai Municipal Council.

We await your further advices.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Very truly yours,
ASIA REALTY COMPANY, LD.,
J. S. POTTER.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, April 27, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 3, to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area of Mow 1.569 required from Cadastral Lot 6455 for the scheduled widening of Haichow Road and the extension of Sungfow Road.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that the area of Mow 0.567 required for Haichow Road, hatched red on the attached plan, forms part of the original extension of this road as scheduled in February 1905, and to state that, since title deeds for the land were applied for at a later date, the area in question is subject to compulsory free surrender. With respect to the balance area of Mow 1.002, shown coloured red, I have to point out that the construction of Sungfow Road will convert the property into a valuable corner lot with an additional frontage of approximately 430 feet on a 50 feet road, and to state that, as the area required from the lot averages only 13 feet 6 inches in width, it is considered that the Council is fully justified in requiring free surrender thereof.

In the circumstances, I have to state that the question of payment of compensation cannot be favourably entertained, and to inform you that, failing compliance with the Council's request for a free surrender of the required area, the matter will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

THE ASIA REALTY CO., LD.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 158—PROCEEDINGS, NOVEMBER 23, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, Mr. J. Villas appearing for the registered owners.

On behalf of the Council, Mr. Rowe states that originally the property was registered in the name of Mr. F. J. Raven, and at the outset correspondence took place between the Asia Realty Co., Ltd., and the Council, but since then the Crédit Foncier d'Extreme Orient had become the registered owners.

As far as the area required for the widening of the Haichow Road is concerned this was scheduled in February, 1905, an area of Mow 0.567, and as title deeds for the whole property were applied for at a later date the area in question is subject to compulsory free surrender.

With regard to the area of Mow 1.002 on the Sungfow Road, the construction of which will convert the property into a valuable corner lot in addition to a frontage of 430 feet on a road 50 feet wide, as the Council only requires a strip of 13½ feet wide they cannot entertain the question of paying the figure asked, namely, assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, for the betterment to the property is apparent through the making of a wide Municipal road, also the consequent opportunity for the owners to develop the Eastern portion of their property with shops and hong.

In answer to the Commissioners, the Secretary states that the area adjacent to the land in question is at present a shallow pond or "borrow pit."

In reply, Mr. Villas states "that the free surrender of a portion of this property in the Haichow Road is agreed to as being in accordance with the provisions of the Land Regulations, but such surrender ought, however, to have an influence upon the Council's decision to ask for yet another free surrender from the same lot. Moreover, F. C. Lot 2187 (Cadastral Lot 6455), is only part of our property, and it is equitable to assert that the situation of the whole property should be taken into consideration in the discussion of any question affecting any portion thereof.

"Our property consists of F. C. Lot 2187, which should include U.S. Lots 1283, 1284 and 1334 and fangtan land; also of B.C. Lots 11704, 11707 and 11787 in course of issue, besides another fangtan land for which title deed has not yet been applied. The shengko of the creek within the property has already been arranged for with the Chinese authorities. This property has, besides the Haichow Road frontage, a frontage on the Yangtszepoo Road to the extent of twenty-seven shops.

"It will thus be seen that the opening of the Sungfow Road would not materially affect the value of the property, which has two frontages already and is situate only a hundred yards or so from the next North-South road (Ningwu Road). In accordance with our policy we are always prepared to co-operate with the Municipal Council in every reasonable way for the development of the Municipal area, but we cannot consider the free surrender of the land required from F.C. Lot 2187 for the Sungfow Road after it had already contributed a portion to the Haichow Road.

"The opening of the Sungfow Road will perhaps be a convenience to the workers of the factory, which at present forms the eastern boundary of our property, but it will not materially increase the value of our property."

Mr. Villas states that no land is procurable in the vicinity at under Tls. 3,500 per mow.

In answer to the Commissioners, Mr. Rowe states that the Sungfow Road was scheduled in April, 1921.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

The construction of the Sungfow Road cannot be but an advantage to the property in question and therefore the Council's claim is upheld, namely free surrender of Mow 1.002.

E. C. PEARCE,	} <i>Land Commissioners 1925-1926.</i>
C. M. G. BURNIE,	
A. J. WELCH,	

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

CHAUFOONG ROAD.—

The offer of the Chinese owner to dispose of his entire holding, measuring Mow 0.290, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 1,850 was accepted. Of this area, Mow 0.084 is required for road purposes, Mow 0.206 remaining available as surplus land.

CHINCHOW ROAD.—

The offer of the Chinese owner was accepted, to sell an area of Mow 8.807 of unregistered land situate north-west of Cadastral Lot 7384, at the rate of Tls. 2,200 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 19,375 including Tipao's fees and expenses connected with the removal of the graves and sheds standing thereon. Of this area, Mow 1.551 is required for the scheduled extension of Chinchow Road, and the balance, Mow 7.256, remains available for disposal as surplus land.

CHUSAN AND POINT ROADS.—

Free surrender of an area of Mow 1.394 required from Cadastral Lot 1340 for the extension of Chusan Road was made by Mr. S. J. Powell, and a further area of Mow 0.315, required for Point Road widening, was surrendered in return for the construction, without payment, of drainage facilities.

DALNY ROAD.—

Three small areas measuring Mow 0.257 situate South of Tongshan and Kwenming Roads, were acquired and a grave and a portion of a Chinese bungalow standing thereon were removed in exchange for the Council's surplus land, Cadastral Lot 1895, measuring Mow 0.121. Another area—Mow 0.128—situate South of Kwenming Road was secured from the Chinese owner in return for payment of Tls. 176.

FENCHOW ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with Mr. C. J. Langley for the surrender of an area of Mow 2.790 of unregistered land situate West of Cadastral Lot 3202, at the rate of Tls. 3,200 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 9,821.

Of this area, Mow 1.964 is required for the scheduled extension of Fenchow Road, and the balance, Mow 0.826, remains available as surplus land.

HOLUNG AND SUNGFOW ROADS.—

Surrender of U.S.C. Lot 3131, having an area of Mow 4.217, was made by The Asia Realty Company in return for payment of Tls. 10,542. Of this area, Mow 1.160 is required for the improvement of these roads and the balance remains available as surplus land.

JANSEN ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Mr. T. B. Van Corback for surrender of an area of Mow 0.597 from Cadastral Lot 2789, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 9,500; the old materials, after demolition, to remain the property of the owner. Of this area, Mow 0.586 is required for road purposes, and the balance, Mow 0.011, remains available as surplus land.

KUEIYANG ROAD.—

Negotiations were concluded with Mr. W. S. Fleming for surrender of the area of Mow 0.935 required from Cadastral Lot 6221 for the scheduled widening of this road, in exchange for the Council's surplus road land situate South of Cadastral Lot 6221 and payment for the balance area, mow 0.806, at the rate of Tls. 3,300 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, less one-third for betterment, or a total sum of Tls. 1,950.

KUNGPING ROAD.—

An area of Mow 0.310 of unregistered land adjoining the Settlement boundary and required for the scheduled extension of this road was surrendered by the Chinese owner in return for the culverting by the Council of the creek to the South of this property.

KWENMING, WHASHING AND WARD ROADS.—

An area of Mow 1.140 required from Cadastral Lot 3825 for widening these roads was surrendered by the Asia Realty Co., to whom compensation was paid at the assessed value of the lot, viz. Tls. 2,800 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 2,579 in respect of Mow 0.921, the balance of the area, Mow 0.219 being subject to compulsory free surrender.

MUIRHEAD AND POINT ROADS.—

Arrangements were made with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 0.604 of unregistered land, situate South of Cadastral Lot 1317, required for the scheduled extension of Muirhead Road and the widening of Point Road, in return for the Council's surplus land, B.C. Lot 12101, measuring Mow 0.019, and payment as equity of exchange of a sum of Tls. 2,657.

Negotiations were concluded with Mr. J. Noble for the surrender of an area of Mow 7.566 of land, from Cadastral Lots 894, 895, 898, 1400 and 1405, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 40,000; of this area, Mow 2.558 is required for road purposes, and the balance, Mow 5.008, remains available as surplus land.

The offer of the Chinese owner was accepted, to surrender an area of land, measuring approximately Mow 0.863, situate West of Cadastral Lot 1317, the major portion of which is required for the scheduled widening of Point Road and the extension of Muirhead Road, for the sum of Tls. 4,000. Of this area, approximately Mow 0.844 is required for road purposes, and the balance of Mow 0.019 remains available for disposal as surplus land.

MUIRHEAD AND WAYSIDE ROADS.—

Negotiations were concluded with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 1.846 from Cadastral Lot 2008, required for the scheduled widening of these roads,

at the assessed value of the lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 10,000 per mow, less a deduction of one-half for betterment in respect of an area of Mow 0.695 which will be given additional road frontage, or a total sum of Tls. 14,985.

PINGLIANG AND YANGTZEPOO ROADS.—

An area of Mow 0.165 of unregistered land, situate at the junction of these roads, was surrendered by the Chinese owners together with the buildings standing thereon, for a sum of Tls. 3,400. Of this area, Mow 0.073 is required for the scheduled widening of these roads, and the balance Mow 0.092 remains available as surplus land.

POINT ROAD.—

The offer of the Chinese owner was accepted to surrender Mow 0.604 of unregistered land situate North of Cadastral Lot 190 for the sum of Tls. 6,500; of which area Mow 0.383 is required for the extension of Point Road, and the balance area of Mow 0.221 remains available as surplus land.

POINT, PINGLIANG AND NEIKIANG ROADS.—

The Chinese owner surrendered Mow 0.517 and Mow 0.478 of unregistered land required for Point and Neikiang Roads respectively in exchange for Council's surplus land on these roads measuring Mow 0.174 and Mow 0.451.

POINT, POYANG, TENG YUEH, HOLUNG AND NEIKIANG ROADS.—

For the widening and extension of these roads nineteen areas of unregistered land, totalling Mow 34.935, were purchased from Chinese owners, the compensation paid, Tls. 89,703.00, being on the basis of Tls. 2,500 per mow, plus sums for the removal of houses, graves, etc. Mow 15.230 of the total is surplus land—entire holdings having been purchased owing to their being adversely affected by the scheduled improvements—which will be disposed of in due course.

TONGSHAN ROAD.—

In exchange for an area of Mow 0.506 of surplus road land adjoining Cadastral Lot 1181 (*see* Municipal Properties), Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., surrendered Mow 0.241, required from Cadastral Lot 1181 for the scheduled widening of Tongshan Road; payment in the sum of Tls. 2,120 being made for Mow 0.265, the difference between the two areas.

TONGSHAN AND MUIRHEAD ROADS.—

Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., surrendered a total area of Mow 0.597 required from Cadastral Lot 1275 for the improvement of these roads—Mow 0.079 without compensation, and Mow 0.403 at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 5,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 2,216, the balance of the area, Mow 0.115, being subject to compulsory free surrender.

WAYSIDE ROAD.—

An offer by Chinese owners was accepted, to sell fifteen bungalows, the sites of which were required for the scheduled widening of this road, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 3,375.

WETMORE ROAD.—

The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., surrendered an area of Mow 0.758 from Cadastral Lot 3894. Mow 0.606 of the area was subject to compulsory free surrender, and the Company surrendered the remainder of the scheduled portion, Mow 0.152, without compensation.

WHASHING ROAD.—

The offer of the Chinese owner to demolish nine bungalows, the sites of which were required for the widening of this road, was accepted, compensation being paid in the sum of Tls. 2,100.

YUENFONG ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with the Mission du Kiangnan for surrender of the area of Mow 0.062 required from Cadastral Lot 573 for the scheduled widening of this road, at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 17,000 per mow, less a deduction of one-third for betterment in respect to an area of Mow 0.016 required to make a 30 feet road, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total sum of Tls. 1,059.

YULIN ROAD.—

Arrangements were concluded with the Chinese owner for the surrender of an area of Mow 0.150 of unregistered land, situate North of Cadastral Lot 3922, required for the scheduled extension of this road, in return for payment of Tls. 700, including compensation for the removal of graves thereon. Of this area, Mow 0.083 is required for the scheduled extension of this road, the balance, Mow 0.067, remaining available as surplus land.

Further improvements in the Eastern District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Baikal	Chinese	2250, 2251, 2253	0.366	Tls. 1,613*
Broadway East	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	1000	0.762	" 60,619.40\$
"	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	1088	0.327	" 40,291\$
"	" " "	1060	1.087	" 45,837\$
Broadway East & Kungping	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	1065	1.062	" 15,770.70*
"	" " "	1070	1.060	" 17,090\$
Chaoufoong	Chinese	S. of 658	0.160	" 1,600\$
Chemulpo	The China Realty Co., Ld.	5299	0.242	" — ††
"	Algar & Co., Ld.	5500	0.860	" — ††
Dixwell	Cumine & Co., Ld.	278	0.062	" 887*
East Seward	Chinese	W. of 137	0.099	" 5,000\$
"	"	E. of 109	0.120	" 5,000\$
"	Davies & Brooke	108	0.083	" 4,332\$
"	Chinese	N. of 594	0.240	" 20,050\$
"	Mission du Kiangnan	649	0.134	" 11,905\$
"	Chinese	W. of 107	0.019	" 950\$
"	"	W. of 107	0.051	" 2,050\$
"	"	W. of 107	0.018	" 950\$
"	"	83	0.342	" 25,000\$
"	Percy Fowler	120	0.112	" 6,250\$
"	Chinese	W. of 599	0.021	" 1,764\$
"	"	N. of 596	0.019	" 1,683\$
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	695	0.270	" 18,000\$
East Seward & Muirhead	Chinese	E. of 1126	0.412	" 5,500\$
East Yalu	The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	220	0.082	" 586*
East Yuhang	The China Realty Co., Ld.	1480	0.441	" 606**
Hsian & Point	Chinese	—	1.066	" 16,349\$
Jansen	"	W. of 2729	0.738	" 2,414\$
"	Masuji Ito	J.C. 160	0.235	" — ††
Jukao	Chinese	—	0.300	" 990\$
Kueiyang & Haichow	"	S. of 6403	0.570	" 171\$
Liaoyang	W. Brandt	2164	0.023	" — †
"	Chinese	—	0.790	" 237\$
Muirhead & Broadway East	The Asia Realty Co.	1050	1.934	" 23,401*
Muirhead & Point	Chinese	—	0.438	" 2,177\$

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Pingliang	Hayashi & Co.	2770	0.336	Tls. 5,742\$
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	2760	0.205	" 3,500\$
"	J. P. Bisset & Co.	2763	0.343	" 3,430\$
"	Chinese	W. of 2774	0.072	" 800\$
"	Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient	2774	0.270	" 3,988\$
"	The Fohka Swiss-Chinese Trading Co.	3960	0.173	" 605\$
Pingliang & Yangtszepoo	Chinese	—	0.039	" 257\$
"	"	—	0.032	" 300\$
"	"	—	0.114	" 2,300\$
"	"	—	0.093	" 3,000\$
"	"	—	0.187	" 3,500\$
"	"	—	0.088	" 2,000\$
Point	"	1530	0.692	" 1,751*
"	"	E. of 1330	0.162	" 534\$
"	Y. S. Kumssoo	—	0.290	" 1,015\$
"	Chinese	—	0.758	" 2,365\$
"	The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.	1534	0.766	" 1,292†
Point, Nanpu & Liangchow	Chinese	—	0.415	" 208\$
Ward	"	2050	0.156	" 858*
"	The British Cigarette Co., Ltd.	3808	0.265	— ‡
"	D. H. Benjamin	2059	0.100	— ‡‡
"	Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd.	1893, 1896	0.136	" 522*
"	The Asia Realty Co.	3859	0.113	" 316||
"	"	3854	0.063	— ‡‡
Wetmore	Chinese	—	1.117	" 1,676\$
"	S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.	3895	0.590	" 1,452\$
Yangchow	Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient	4050	0.148	— ‡‡
"	H. Browett	4051	0.192	— ‡
Yangtszepoo	Algar & Co., Ltd.	4220	0.240	" 1,584*
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	4225	0.298	" 1,967*
"	The Shanghai Silk Spinning Co.	2985	0.080	" 440||
Yangtszepoo & Ningwu	Ellis & Hays	6646	0.725	— ‡
Yochow	Moorhead, Halse & Robinson	920	0.134	— ‡
"	Algar & Co., Ltd.	917	0.079	— ‡
Yulin & Wetmore	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	3923	1.842	" 2,026**

*At the present assessed value, with 10% added for compulsory surrender.

**As above, less one-half for betterment.

†At the present assessed value, less one-third for betterment, plus 10% for compulsory surrender.

||Assessed value.

\$Lump sum.

‡Free surrender.

‡‡Compulsory free surrender.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

AVENUE ROAD.—

The following correspondence with the native owners indicates the difficulty experienced in putting through the section of this road between Hart and Kiaochow Roads. The Land Commissioners' Award follows the correspondence:—

Translation of petition from Koo Sih-tao and Zao Kuei-Hsiang and nine others to the Council, dated March 5, 1922.

The writers have resided for many years in the Chao-ka-jao village—27th pao. 8th tu—west of Hart Road, off Avenue Road, and they are agriculturists. The Council's plan to connect Avenue Road with Kiaochow Road will absorb the property of the Koo and Chao families. While the Council has full power in the matter of making roads, the writers say that the land in their vicinity has been bought up and they can secure no land to remove to, which would be within their means. Under these circumstances the writers ask the Council to change the road line to run further north so that their property in that vicinity may remain untouched. They hope that the Council will give this matter special and favourable consideration.

Council Room, Shanghai, April 3, 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 5, relative to the proposed extension of Avenue Road, and in reply to state that, as negotiations have already been entered into for the acquisition of the land to the East and West of Chao-ka-jao Village, it is regretted that a deviation is not possible. The Council at all times endeavours to carry out its various road improvements with a minimum of inconvenience and loss to the property owners concerned, and should any cases of undue hardship arise, such instances receive the Council's special consideration.

KOO SHIH-TAO, Esq.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

S. H. LEWIS,

Assistant Secretary.

*Translation of petition from Zao Kuei-Hsiang and others, Inhabitants
of the Chao-ka-jao Village, to the Council dated July 2, 1922.*

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the Council's letter of June 11, on the subject of the Avenue Road Extension and Chao-ka-jao Village stating that the Council has decided to carry out the improvements of the various roads and that no alterations can be made. This letter has been noted and all the owners wish to strongly protest against the matter. We have investigated the suggested road line on the ground and find that it is not in a straight line (from the present end of Avenue Road), more than ten residences, comprising forty rooms will be affected involving a great loss, further if the Avenue Road is projected in a straight line, west, it will not be necessary to take any widening from the south-west. We suggest that the line be deviated to the vacant land on the north. (1) No public residences will then be interfered with. (2) No great expense will be incurred by the Council for compensation. If the road line cannot be deviated, we would beg the Council to purchase the spare land on the north side of the road and to build or remove our residences thereon in the same manner, in place of paying compensation and so avoid the loss.

Awaiting your esteemed reply and oblige.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 17, 1922.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 2, relative to the scheduled extension of Avenue Road, and in reply to state that whilst the Council at all times endeavours to carry out road improvement works with as little hardship and inconvenience as possible to the property owners concerned, and is also ready to pay all reasonable claims for compensation, it is regretted that in this instance, no deviation is possible and the road line as scheduled must stand.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

S. H. LEWIS,

Assistant Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

*Translation of petition from Zao Kuei-Hsiang and others, landowners
at Chao-ka-jao Village, to the Council, dated March 12, 1923.*

The writers have received the Council's notice as to scheduling their property for a new road at Chao-ka-jao off Avenue Road, asking them to submit their claims for compensation for their land and for the cost of moving the houses.

In reply the writers say that the scheduled road line runs through about 40 houses and not through vacant land. From enquiries made of the neighbours the value of land at present in that locality is about Tls. 10,000 per mow, while the expenses for the removal of the houses would not be less than Tls. 200 per house, thus to remove the 40 or more houses would require about Tls. 9,000. They have had serious difficulties in coming to terms and they have finally come to the conclusion that the most suitable solution of this matter would be for the Council to find a similar site in the vicinity and to build houses similar to the present ones to be given in exchange for the present ones, that they may move without loss to themselves.

A reply is awaited.

Council Room, Shanghai, May 31, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to your letter of March 12, relative to the area required ex unregistered land situate West of Hart Road, required in connexion with the scheduled extension of Avenue Road.

In reply thereto, I am to state that the extension of Avenue Road will be of great benefit to the remaining land on either side of the road. The Council is willing to pay compensation for the actual land required, which has an area of Mow 4.614, at the rate of Tls. 2,500 per mow or a total of Tls. 11,535. By the construction of the road, five large bungalows will be affected and the removal of three smaller ones will be required. The number of rooms involved in the larger bungalows is 33, and for these the Council will pay compensation at the rate of Tls. 200 per room or a total of Tls. 6,600. One bungalow would require remodelling, for which the Council will pay compensation in the sum of Tls. 150,

whilst for the removal of the three small bungalows the Council will pay a lump sum of Tls. 600. The Council's offer is accordingly as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
Land.—4.614 mow at Tls. 2,500 per mow		11,535
Houses.—33 rooms at Tls. 200 per room	6,600	
Remodelling one bungalow	150	
Demolishing 3 small bungalows	600	7,350
		<hr/> Total 18,885 <hr/>

I shall be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether you are willing to accept this offer.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

S. H. LEWIS,

Assistant Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

Translation of petition from Zao Kuei-Hsiang and others of Chao-ka-jao village, to the Council, dated June 11, 1923.

The writer is in receipt of the Council's note of May 31 on the subject of the Extension of Avenue Road which absorbs about 4 mow 6 fun 1 li 4 hao of land, and offering compensation at the rate of Tls. 2,500 per mow and for the 33 houses thereon Tls. 200 per house; Tls. 150 for one old house and Tls. 600 for the removal of 3 old houses; a total of Tls. 18,885. After receipt of the Council's letter the writers held a meeting and discussed the matter and reached the conclusion that the present market value of land in that locality is not less than Tls. 10,000 per mow, i.e., the Council's offer is only about one-quarter of the market value, therefore the landowners are unable to accept the Council's offer. As to the offer for the houses, it only shows a difference of about Tls. 50/00 for the old houses whereas reinstatement would require about Tls. 400 per house. It is, therefore evident that there will be a heavy loss, and they ask the Council to secure a similar site in the same vicinity for exchange. They appreciate the good to the public in making roads but more than ten families will lose heavily if this road is put through. Under these circumstances the writers ask the Council to give favourable consideration to their proposition, in the interests of all concerned.

Council Room, Shanghai, July 9, 1923.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 11, relative to the area required ex unregistered land situate West of Hart Road, in connexion with the scheduled extension of Avenue Road.

The Council notes that whilst you have adhered to your claim for compensation for the land itself, you have increased your claim to compensation for houses. The Council notes your statement that more than ten families are affected by the matter, and is prepared to increase its offer of compensation for the land to the rate of Tls. 3,000 per mow, but it is regretted cannot increase its offer as to the houses.

The Council's offer is accordingly as follows:—

Land, Mow 4.614 at Tls. 3,000 per mow	Tls. 13,842
Houses	Tls. 7,350
	<hr/> Tls. 21,192 <hr/>

I have to request that you will inform me at your early convenience whether this offer is acceptable to the parties involved, as failing acceptance of the Council's offer, it will be necessary to refer the matter to the Land Commission for decision.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. H. LEWIS,

Assistant Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

Translation of petition to the Council from Chen Nee-shang and others of Chao-ka-jao Village, dated August 27, 1923.

The writers are in receipt of the Council's letter of July 9, in re the extension of Avenue and Hart Roads in which they offer compensation for the expropriation of Mow 4.614 at the rate of Tls. 3,000 per mow, amounting to Tls. 13,842, together with Tls. 7,350 for the removal of the buildings, a total of Tls. 21,192. The Council's letter also states that non-acceptance of this offer the case will be referred to the Land Commission for settlement. In reply the writers state that 47½ houses are involved and these houses are owned by about 20 different families, and they are unanimous in the opinion that the compensation offered is inadequate and they say that the market price of land in that locality is about Tls. 10,000 per mow. In re referring the case to the Land Commission the writers suggest that the question of com-

pensation be settled by some Chinese gentlemen of good standing who are on friendly terms with the several owners concerned. If this suggestion is adopted the matter may be settled more amicably. The writers await the Council's reply.

A list of the several owners is enclosed indicating that they own the 47½ houses, ranging in ownership from one to 6½ houses.

Council Room, Shanghai, September 4, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 27, relative to the unregistered village land required for the construction of Avenue Road between Hart and Kiaochow Roads.

With regard to your suggestion that the question of compensation for the land and buildings be referred to a body of Chinese gentlemen, I have to inform you that if you do not accept the reasonable offer, set out in the letter addressed to you on July 9, by Mr. Lewis, Assistant Secretary, it will be necessary that the matter be referred for settlement by the Land Commission, which is the body established by regulation to deal with such matters.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

*Translation of note from Zao Kuei-hsiang and others to
the Council, dated September 24, 1923.*

The writer is in receipt of the Council's note of September 4 in re Hart Road Extension, and the expropriation of the property of some 20 families residing in the Chao-ka-jao Village, intimating that, owing to the wide difference between the amount of compensation demanded by the owners of the land as compared to the amount offered by the Council the case will be referred to the Land Commission for settlement. The writer observes that the property involved cannot be considered in the same category as undeveloped land, as it is the residence property of a village of some 20 families, measuring an area of 4 or 5 mow, and this is a village which has stood for several decades. Once the houses are demolished and the site taken for road purposes the villagers will have no place to live, and even if they were to find another site they would have to pay a very high price for land, probably Tls. 10,000 per mow, as the market value of land in that locality is not less than Tls. 11,000 or Tls. 12,000 per mow, that is to say, about three times the amount which the Council is offering. The writer suggests a deviation of the road line as the best alternative, or, if that cannot be done, that the Council procure a suitable site in the same vicinity and erect suitable buildings for these villagers, so that possible trouble may be avoided, and the matter may be settled. The owners accept the Council's proposal to refer the case to the Land Commission, but they contend that it should not be decided by one party (to the dispute), and they ask that the Land Commission send notice to No. 801 Sinza Road for transmission to Yaokaza for Mr. Yao Tsung-fu to arrange a settlement with the Commission for an adequate assessment of the land in question.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 9, 1923.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 24, relative to your claim for compensation in respect of the unregistered village land, situated between Hart and Kiaochow Roads, as required for the scheduled extension of Avenue Road.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that, as it would appear that a satisfactory settlement cannot be reached, the matter will, as stated in my letter of September 4, be referred for settlement to the Land Commission. Due notice will, therefore, be given you of the date of hearing, in order that Mr. Yao Tsung-fu may be enabled to attend on your behalf.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq., and others.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 18, 1924.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to the correspondence which has passed on the subject of the unregistered land, situate west of Hart Road, required for the scheduled extension of Avenue Road.

In this connexion, I am now directed to offer compensation for the land at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 23,070 for the area of Mow 4.614 involved, together with Tls. 7,350 for the houses standing thereon, or a total offer of Tls. 30,420; and to express the hope that this increased offer will prove acceptable to the parties concerned.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

ZAO KUEI-HSIANG, Esq.

Rough translation of note from Zao Kuei-hsiang and others of Chao-ka-jao Village, to the Public Works Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council. November 14, 1924.

The writers are in receipt of the Council's letters of October 18 and 31 re Avenue Road Extension which affects the whole of their property (Chao-ka-jao Village). As the Council is in urgent need of the land, they are willing to dispose of it at the prevailing rate in that vicinity, viz. Tls. 12,000 per Mow. The Council's offer is Tls. 5,000 per mow and Tls. 7,350 for expenses incurred in the removal of their property. These figures are not acceptable and the writers would prefer the Council to give a piece of land in exchange of equal area and in the same neighbourhood. They request the Council to make an appointment with them and they will send their representative Mr. Yao Tsung Foo, which will be more satisfactory than a prolonged correspondence.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 24, 1924.

SIR,—With reference to your interview with the Commissioner of Public Works on the subject of the unregistered land, situate West of Hart Road, required for the scheduled extension of Avenue Road, I have to inform you that as there appears to be no possibility of reaching an amicable settlement by negotiation, the case will be referred for decision to the Land Commission.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

YAO TSUNG FOO, Esq.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE NO. 149—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 12, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, the Chinese land owners being represented by Mr. Yao Tsung Foo, assisted by the Council's official interpreter.

Mr. Rowe states that an area of Mow 4.61.4 is required for the extension of Avenue Road in a Westerly direction, and when negotiations were first opened the Council offered a price of Tls. 2,500 per Mow plus Tls. 7,350 for re-erecting dwelling houses. On October 18, 1924, the Council amended its offer, increasing the value per Mow to Tls. 5,000 together with the cost of rebuilding, to which the owners replied that they were willing to dispose of the land at the rate of Tls. 12,000 per Mow but would much prefer the Council giving them land of equal size in exchange for the area required for road purposes.

The Council considers its offer fair and points out that no deduction is claimed for betterment, also that the owners have never paid taxes.

In answer to the Commissioners, Mr. Rowe quotes the assessed value of lots adjacent to the area under discussion:—

Lot 2742 old assessed value Tls. 2,000 per Mow, new Tls. 2,800 per Mow.

Lot 2678 old assessed value Tls. 2,000 per Mow, new Tls. 2,500 per Mow.

On behalf of the owners Mr. Yao asks whether the projected road could not be deviated to the North of the property, there being no necessity then to demolish the existing houses.

The owners had approached Chinese to the North of their land two years ago as to whether they would sell and were asked Tls. 10,000 in some cases, others refusing to sell.

Mr. Yao further states that all that the owners require is sufficient funds to purchase land in the vicinity, the families having had their homesteads on the land in question for generations; also money to re-erect their houses.

In answer to the Commissioners it is ascertained that the Chinese owning the land immediately to the North live themselves some 500 yards away, not in the same village.

Touching on the question of the deviation of the extension of Avenue Road, Mr. Brooke-Smith points out that the Commissioners have to deal only with the question of compensation for the compulsory surrender of the land.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decided as follows:—

AWARD.

That the owners of the unregistered land West of Hart Road required for the extension of Avenue Road will be suitably compensated in the terms of the Council's offer dated October 18, 1924, viz:—

Mow 4.614 at Tls. 5,000 per Mow.

Tls. 23,070

Cost of re-erecting houses now standing thereon and which must be demolished

7,350

Tls. 30,420

A. BROOKE-SMITH,
E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } Land Commissioners 1924-1925.

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

MANILA ROAD.—

In terms of the following correspondence, the under-mentioned case was referred to the Land Commission for decision. The Award follows:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, August 5, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to address you on the subject of the area of Mow 0.113 required from your property, situated East of Cadastral Lot 1697, for the scheduled widening of Manila Road, and to offer compensation therefor, together with the buildings standing thereon, in the sum of Tls. 1,400.

I shall, therefore, be obliged if you will inform me whether this offer is acceptable.

MESSRS. KAO SOONG LING AND KAO AH CHAO.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 9, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to my letter of August 5, relative to the area required from your property situated East of Cadastral Lot 1697, for the scheduled widening of Manila Road, and to request you to be so good as to furnish me with a reply thereto at your early convenience.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. KAO SOONG LING AND KAO AH CHAO.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, November 20, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to my letter of August 5, relative to the area required from your property, situated East of Cadastral Lot 1697, for the scheduled widening of Manila Road, and to inform you that, as no reply thereto has been received, the matter will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

E. S. B. ROWE,

Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. KAO SOONG LING AND KAO AH CHAO.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 150—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 19, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, the Chinese owners being present, assisted by the Council's official Interpreter.

Mr. Rowe informs the Commissioners that this Case concerns a small piece of unregistered land East of Lot 1697, Manila Road, required to increase this thoroughfare to the width of Avenue Edward VII. The whole of the area will be absorbed in the road, therefore no question of betterment arises.

The area is Mow 0.113, and standing thereon are two very old Chinese bungalows estimated to be from 35 to 50 years old. The Council's offer is at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per Mow with an amount of Tls. 150 for the houses, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, in all a total of Tls. 1,408.

Through the Interpreter, the owners state that the land and buildings are the joint property of three brothers who are in poor circumstances, also that when the Manila Road was constructed some 20 years ago they surrendered four fun, being compensated at the rate then ruling. They further state the rental of the houses to be \$45 per annum.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

That the Owners of the area required for the widening of the Manila Road at the point in question be paid the sum of Shanghai Taels 1,518 in full settlement of this Case.

A. BROOKE-SMITH,	} <i>Land Commissioners 1924-1925.</i>
E. C. PEARCE,	
C. M. G. BURNIE,	

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

BUBBLING WELL ROAD AND AVENUE HAIG.—

Correspondence and the Land Commissioner's Award, relative to an area of unregistered land near the South-East corner of the junction of these roads, follow:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, September 6, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to address you on the subject of your property situated at the South-East corner of the junction of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, a portion of which is required for the scheduled widening of Avenue Haig, and to offer compensation therefor at the rate of Tls. 9,000 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 1,062 for the area of Mow 0.118 involved, together with a sum of Tls. 500 for the buildings standing thereon, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total sum of Tls. 1,718.

Should you, however, desire to dispose of the entire property, measuring Mow 0.261, I am directed to convey an offer therefor on the above basis in the sum of Tls. 3,134; and to express the hope that one or other of these alternative offers will be found acceptable.

Messrs. CHANG LING SUNG,
CHANG LAI SUNG,
CHANG KING SHENG.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, November 7, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter of September 6, on the subject of that portion of your property situated at the South-East corner of the junction of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, required for the scheduled widening of Avenue Haig, I am directed to inform you that, as no reply has been received with respect to the offer of compensation contained therein, viz: a sum of Tls. 1,718 for surrender of the land and buildings standing thereon, it has been decided to refer the matter for settlement to the Land Commission.

Messrs. CHANG LING SUNG,
CHANG LAI SUNG,
CHANG KING SHENG.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 152—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 26, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, the Chinese owners being assisted by the Council's official interpreter.

Mr. Rowe states that negotiations were opened by the Council last September, but with no response from the owners until February 11.

The area required for the widening of the Road at this point measures Mow 0.118, the whole property measuring Mow 0.261. The owners were offered at the rate of Tls. 9,000 per mow for the scheduled area, plus Tls. 500 for the buildings, which are constructed of brick on the ground floor and wood on the first floor, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, in all a total of Tls. 1,718.

The owners requested that they might be left in possession for four or five years, as the houses are leased. Further, the property is their only means of support, they being widows. Since then, accompanied by the Tipao, they have called at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works and verbally claimed Tls. 4,500, afterwards reduced to Tls. 2,300, and, on being informed that the Council might agree to raise their figure to Tls. 2,000, further reduced their claim on the 25th instant to Tls. 2,150.

Asked by the Commissioners what portion of the existing buildings will have to be demolished, they state fully 70 per cent., as a matter of fact, only leaving the kitchens.

A letter produced from the owners stating that the houses were only built ten years ago and the monthly rentals from the four houses amount to a total of Tls. 45, draws attention that, should the Council pay Tls. 2,000 and this sum be capitalized at 7 per cent., the annual return would only be Tls. 140 as against their present income of Tls. 540.

Further, house No. FB-41 was leased in 1923 to a bicycle dealer under a five-years agreement, and in the terms of this agreement the Lessor must make good any sum the Lessee has spent on fixtures and fittings; the Lessee requires Tls. 1,000 in this respect. The Lessors are prepared to submit this lease for the Council's perusal.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

After carefully considering the case from the several points brought forward by both parties, the Commissioners award:—

Mow 0.118 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	Tls. 1,180
Value of buildings thereon	600
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,780
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	178
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,958

in addition to which the Council is to conclude arrangements with the Lessee of Shop FB-41, who will be forced to give up his lease.

A. BROOKE-SMITH,
E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Another case concerning land at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig was decided by the Land Commission, following the undernoted correspondence:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, September 6, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to address you on the subject of your property situated at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of Bubbling Well Road, and to offer compensation therefor at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 850 for the area of Mow 0.085 involved, together with a sum of Tls. 300 for the buildings thereon, plus 10% for compulsory surrender, or a total sum of Tls. 1,265.

I shall, therefore, be obliged if you will inform me whether the above offer is acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. KOO SHAO ANG AND KOO ZAO KUNG.

*Translation of note to the Secretary of Council from Koo Shao-ang
and Koo Zao-kung, October 6, 1924.*

The writers say they have received the Council's offer of Tls. 1,265.00 for the property at the corner of Bubbling Well and Avenue Haig Roads. They say the monthly rental for their premises is \$33.00, i.e., \$396.00 per annum. The market value of the land in that locality is about \$4,000. The Council makes the area to be surrendered, 8 li 5 hao, but it is actually 1 fun 2 li. The surplus was formerly covered by the Yangzapang. They have no objection to the property being taken for road purposes but they claim compensation in the sum of Tls. 3,200, which will be accepted in full settlement of all claims. The writers ask for an early reply to their letter.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 29, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 6, relative to your property, situated at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, required for the scheduled widening of Bubbling Well Road.

In reply thereto, I have to state that no increase can be made in the offer contained in my letter of September 6, viz: a sum of Tls. 1,265 for surrender of the land and buildings standing thereon; and to inform you that, failing acceptance of this offer within a period of two weeks from date, the case will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission.

With respect to the alleged discrepancy in area referred to in your letter under reply, I have to state that this is probably due to the fact that a portion of the original holding, formerly included in the Yangzapang Creek, has been incorporated in the Bubbling Well Road; and to inform you that, in any event, the Council does not make payment for land occupied by public roads or creeks.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. KOO SHAO ANG AND KOO ZAO KUNG.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 153—PROCEEDINGS, MARCH 5, 1925:

The Council is represented by the Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, one of the Chinese owners, Koo Shao Ang, being present, assisted by the Council's official interpreter.

The Secretary informs the Commissioners that this case is one where the whole of a property must be acquired to effect the widening of the Bubbling Well Road. The area is Mow 0.085, and on the land stand two native constructed houses of considerable age.

Although the assessed value of land nearby is Tls. 7,000 the Council is prepared to pay at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per mow, also Tls. 150 for each of the two houses, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or in all a sum of Tls. 1,265. This is the maximum they can offer.

The owners state that they will accept the sum of Tls. 3,200, as stated in their letter dated October 6, 1924; they point out they can command at the present time \$396 per annum in rentals.

Then there is the question of area. The owners inform the Commissioners that their Fangtan covers Mow 0.125 as compared with the Council's measurement of Mow 0.085, the difference being the area of half of the Yangzapang Creek, filled in some years ago.

Mr. Rowe states that the Council always claim creek land when required to be converted into a metalled thoroughfare, the cost of such conversion being borne by them, but the owners of the property abutting on such new roads benefit to a far greater extent than the area of half of the creek bed which can afford them no access. Further, the Council's offer is based on the official measurement carried out by the Council's surveyors, and which can be taken as correct.

Both of the parties having retired, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

That the Chinese owners will be suitably compensated on the basis of the Council's offer, namely:—

Mow 0.085 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	Tls. 850.00
Value of houses standing thereon at Tls. 150	300.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,150.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	115.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,265.00

A. BROOKE-SMITH,
E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

A third case referring to property at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig was the subject of the following correspondence and Award:—

Council Chamber, Shanghai, September 6, 1924.

SIR,—I am directed to address you on the subject of your property situated at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, the whole of which is required for the scheduled widening of Bubbling Well Road, and to offer compensation therefor at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 850 for the area of Mow 0.085 involved, together with a sum of Tls. 300 for the buildings standing thereon, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a total sum of Tls. 1,265.

I shall, therefore, be obliged if you will inform me whether the above offer is acceptable.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

KOO KING SUNG, Esq.

Translation of note to the Secretary of Council from Koo King Sung, October 7, 1924.

The writer says he has received the Council's note and in reply he says his property was inherited from his ancestors and that none of the family has named any terms for the sale of the property, nor has any member of the family any intention of disposing of the property. The writer expresses regret at his inability to comply with the Council's request to be allowed to take over the property.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, November 7, 1924.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of September 6, on the subject of your property, situated at the corner of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig required for the scheduled widening of Bubbling Well Road, I am directed to inform you that, as no reply has been received with respect to the offer of compensation contained therein, viz.: a sum of Tls. 1,265 for surrender of the land and buildings standing thereon, it has been decided to refer the matter for settlement to the Land Commission.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

KOO KING SUNG, Esq.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 154.—PROCEEDINGS, MARCH 5, 1925:

The Council is represented by the Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works being in attendance, the Chinese owner, Koo King Sung, being present, assisted by the Council's official interpreter.

The Secretary informs the Commissioners that this case is one where the whole of a property must be acquired to effect the widening of the Bubbling Well Road. The area is Mow 0.085, and on the land stand two native constructed houses of considerable age.

Although the assessed value of the land nearby is Tls. 7,000 the Council is prepared to pay at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per mow, also Tls. 150 for each of the two houses, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or in all a sum of Tls. 1,265. They are not prepared to make a higher offer.

The owner refers to his letter dated October 7, 1924; further, he does not think Tls. 1,265 enough and would much prefer that the Council provide him with a piece of land of equal size in the vicinity and erect thereon two houses of similar type.

Then there is the question of area. The owner informs the Commissioners that his fangtan covers Mow 0.125 as compared with the Council's measurement of Mow 0.085, the difference being the area of half of the Yangzapang Creek, filled in some years ago.

Mr. Rowe states that the Council always claims creek land when required to be converted into a metalled thoroughfare, the cost of such conversion being borne by them, but the owners of the property abutting on such new roads benefit to a far greater extent than the area of half of the creek bed which can afford him no access. Further, the Council's offer is based on the official measurement carried out by the Council's surveyors, and which can be taken as correct.

Both parties having retired, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD:

That the Chinese owner will be suitably compensated on the basis of the Council's offer, namely:—

Mow 0.085 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	Tls. 850.00
Value of houses standing thereon at Tls. 150	300.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,150.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	115.00
	<hr/>
	Tls. 1,265.00

A. BROOKE-SMITH, }
E. C. PEARCE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*
C. M. G. BURNIE, }

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

GORDON ROAD.—

In terms of the following correspondence, it was decided to refer the under-mentioned case to the Land Commission, whose decision follows:—

Shanghai, January 18, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, re Gordon Road widening, unregistered land South of Cadastral Lot 3166, Western District, we beg to state that this portion of land is the site for our residential premises. We learn with the greatest regret that it is scheduled for acquisition on the official plan of Road Extensions and Widenings, and shall be obliged if you will kindly let us know whether any decision has been reached in this matter on the part of the Council.

The total measurement of the land is a little over a mow and the portion marked red on the plan for extension measures Mow 0.503, leaving only half, which will then be too small for the new premises we wish to put up. We are therefore trying to get a larger piece in the vicinity for the purpose, but find it very difficult to obtain one well located, and yet prices named are extremely high, the average rate being as high as Tls. 12,000 per mow. You will no doubt see the hardship we are facing.

In the event of the Council having decided to acquire the portion of land referred to, we can of course see no way out but to surrender. We should, however, request you to arrange to put us on special terms; otherwise it would mean too great a loss for us to sustain.

Hoping to hear from you again,

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 4, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 18, to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the area required from your property, situated south of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that the Council desires to widen this road to 70 feet as soon as possible, and to offer compensation for the required area at the assessed value of Cadastral Lot 3166, i.e., Tls. 4,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 2,213 for the area of Mow 0.503 involved. In addition, a sum of Tls. 20 will be paid for setting back the existing bamboo fence, making a total offer of Tls. 2,233. I shall, therefore, be obliged if you will inform me whether the above offer is acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, February 18, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—With regard to your reply of the 4th instant, concerning the area required from our property, situated South of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the widening of Gordon Road, we regret to state that the assessed value as named is far below the up-to-date cost of this tract of land.

We have already explained our difficulties in the previous letter, and have to advise that we are unable to accept any offer below the rate of Tls. 10,000 per Mow. We shall, therefore, appreciate it very much if you will arrange that we are put on the best possible terms, in order to enable us to avoid too serious a sacrifice.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, March 10, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 18, relative to the area required from your property, situated South of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that, after the scheduled land has been surrendered, the area remaining to your property will have a frontage of 190 feet and a building depth of about 44 feet at the North, and 70 feet at the South; which depth is considered ample for efficient development. In the circumstances, I have to state that no departure can be made from the offer contained in my letter of February 4, which is considered equitable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, April 1, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—We have before us your letter of March 10, in connexion with the area required from our property situated South of Cadastral Lot 3166 for the widening of Gordon Road. We regret to state that our requirements are more than you think, and that the area remaining to our property after the surrendering of the land in question will in no wise suffice for our purposes.

As already explained in our first reply to your enquiry as to terms, we have found it necessary to get a new piece of land in the vicinity to meet our design. Several quotations to hand point to the fact that the up-to-date cost of land thereabouts, is greatly higher than expected, and, considering the vast difference between the figure at which we shall have to pay and the figure you name, we are much at a loss to understand why you think your offer of Tls. 4,000 per mow is equitable.

We are quite in favour of road widening, as it is a project for the benefit and convenience of the public, but we have to request that you also emphasize the necessity of the interests of the land-owners being fairly looked after. We shall therefore appreciate it very much if you will save us a great loss by arranging for a better offer.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, July 31, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to your letter of April 1, stating that the offer of Tls. 2,233, contained in my letter of February 4, for the area required from your property, situated south of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road is unacceptable.

In reply thereto, I have to inform you that further consideration has been given to this matter, and to state, with regret, that the Council is unwilling to increase its offer for the scheduled area. In view, however, of the fact that you have found it necessary to procure another site, I am directed to offer to acquire your entire holding at the rate of Tls. 6,500 per mow, the correct area to be ascertained by actual survey. I am also to add that, should you so desire, the Commissioner of Public Works will be pleased to discuss the matter, if you care to call at his office.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, October 9, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to my letter of July 31, relative to the area required from your property situated South of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road, and to request you to be so good as to favour me with a reply thereto at your early convenience.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, October 16, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letters, Ref. No. 1392, dated July 31 and October 9, we are unwilling to consider the question of letting you have our entire holding, and for the area actually required for the widening of the road we regret being unable to accept your offer, inasmuch as you have greatly underrated it. We beg to call your attention to the fact that the actual worth of it is upwards of Tls. 10,000 per mow; we do not expect to surrender at a sacrifice we cannot afford.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

Public Works Department, October 30, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—I would refer to your letter to the Acting Secretary to the Council dated October 16. I should be glad if you will kindly state a time when it would be convenient for you to call at this office to discuss the question of this road surrender.

It is possible that, by such a discussion, amicable terms may be arrived at which will avoid the necessity of referring the case to the Land Commission for decision.

Yours faithfully,
C. HARPUR,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, November 18, 1924.

DEAR SIR,—We have before us your letter of October 30, and in reply would advise that we are prepared to surrender the area required at Tls. 10,000 per mow. This figure is considered the very lowest, and we trust you will agree to same. We have considerable difficulty in making our own ends meet due to this road surrender, and find ourselves in a very awkward position. Were only a small portion of some 2 or 3 hao required, we would of course accept your offer without the least hesitation; but as the portion required is of such a size as covers one-third of the total area of our property, it is impossible for us to accept any lower terms. We beg to assure you that we are submitting the above lowest possible rate in consideration of the fact that the land is required for road-widening, which we think is a very good cause, and that surely we would not come down to it if it were not for road-widening.

We shall be pleased to call to settle this matter with you upon receipt of your reply intimating approval of this rate.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Council.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, December 4, 1924.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 18, to the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to the amount of compensation to be paid for the area required from your property, situate South of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road.

In reply thereto, I am directed to inform you that further consideration has been given to this matter. With a view to reaching an early and amicable settlement, I am directed to offer a sum of Tls. 3,340 as compensation for surrender of the required area of Mow 0.503; and to express the hope that this increased offer will be found acceptable.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, February 12, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 1392, dated December 4, 1924, we regret to state that we are unable to accept your offer of Tls. 3,340 for the area of Mow 0.503 required from our property for the widening of Gordon Road.

This figure we understand is based on the new assessment plus 10 per cent. approximately, and we wish to again point out that the actual worth is far above the assessment. As mentioned in our letter of November 18, 1924, the lowest possible rate which we are prepared to accept is Tls. 10,000 per mow. We believe this rate is most reasonable, and if you will make an inquiry as to the cost of any piece of land in the neighbourhood, you will no doubt be convinced that our figure is not in the least off the mark.

We shall be glad to settle this matter with you as soon as we have your reply in the affirmative.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, February 19, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 12, relative to the area required from your property, situate South of Cadastral Lot 3166, for the scheduled widening of Gordon Road.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that, as the increased offer of Tls. 3,340 contained in my letter of December 4, 1924, is unacceptable, the question of the amount of compensation to be paid for the scheduled area of Mow 0.503 will be referred for settlement to the Land Commission, notice of whose next session will be communicated to you in due course.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Secretary.

MESSRS. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

Shanghai, August 4, 1925.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of April 29, on the subject of the portion of our property to be acquired from us for the widening of Gordon Road, we beg to advise that we have given the matter reconsideration, and with a view to effecting an early settlement so as to make it possible for the Council to fulfil its schedule sooner, would offer a further reduced rate, viz., Tls. 8,500 per mow. This rate is much lower than that previously named, and we have no doubt that the same will now be found acceptable.

Due to the difficulty and loss that face us, it is altogether impossible for us to come to any lower figure. We hope the Council, taking this fact into consideration, will approve the present rate.

Yours faithfully,
ZEE TSING CHING,
ZEE PING CHING.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Chamber, Shanghai, August 13, 1925.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 4, containing a further reduced claim for that portion of your property, situate South of Cadastral Lot 3166, required for the widening of Gordon Road, at the rate of Tls. 8,500 per mow, or a sum of Tls. 4,275 for the area of Mow 0.503 involved.

In reply, I have to inform you that no increase in the offer contained in my letter of February 19 last, viz.: Tls. 3,340, can be favourably considered, and that the matter will therefore, as previously stated, be referred to the Land Commission for decision.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
S. M. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

MESSRS. ZEE TSING CHING and ZEE PING CHING.

LAND COMMISSION.

CASE No. 157.—PROCEEDINGS, NOVEMBER 13, 1925:

The Council is represented by its Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Council's Interpreter appearing with the owner, Mr. Zee Tsing Ching.

Mr. Rowe states that the negotiations covering the acquisition of the part of this unregistered land have been long drawn out, the Council's offer of Tls. 3,340 for an area of Mow 0.503 being ultimately refused.

The owner, in reply, informs the Commissioners that he does not wish to sell, as the cutting off of this area required by the Council will spoil his property which is square in its present state, but as he understands that the surrender is required for road purposes he will accept a price at the rate of Tls. 8,500 per mow, adding that land is not procurable at under Tls. 10,000 in this neighbourhood.

In answer to the Commissioners, Mr. Rowe states that the actual land is not assessed, not being registered, also that the owner pays no taxes, but the Council have offered the same price at which the adjoining Lot 3166 is assessed, namely Tls. 6,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

Both parties having retired the Commissioners decide as follows:—

AWARD.

That the owner will be suitably compensated on the basis of the Council's offer, namely, Mow 0.503 at Tls. 6,000 per mow
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender

Tls. 3,018
302

Setting back bamboo fence

Tls. 3,320
20

Tls. 3,340

E. C. PEARCE,
C. M. G. BURNIE, } *Land Commissioners 1924-1925.*
A. J. WELCH,

L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

AVENUE ROAD—

An area of Mow 0.161 was surrendered from Cadastral Lot 71 by the Yih Dah Trust Co., Ltd., for road widening in return for an equal area of surplus road land and payment by the Council of Tls. 4,659, representing re-instatement costs and temporary loss of rent, the old building materials being retained by the owners.

Messrs. Fleming, Allman and Worthington surrendered Mow 1.130 of unregistered land, situate North of Cadastral Lot 111, required for the scheduled widening of this road, together with the buildings thereon, in exchange for Mow 1.170 of Council's land, comprising a portion of Cadastral Lot 114 and certain land rendered surplus by the realignment of this road, and payment by the Council of the sum of Tls. 10,000 as equity of exchange.

AVENUE EDWARD VII AND MOHAWK ROAD—

Surrender of an area of Mow 0.025 of unregistered land situate at the South-West corner of Cadastral Lot 1425, required for the scheduled widening of these roads, was arranged with the Chinese owner in return for Mow 0.137 of the Council's surplus road land, situate at the South-West corner of Cadastral Lot 1425, and payment to the Council of the sum of Tls. 76 as equity of exchange.

BUBBLING WELL ROAD—

Negotiations were concluded with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 0.180 of unregistered land, situate at the Eastern corner of the junction of Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig, required for the scheduled widening of the former road, in exchange for the Council's surplus land, Cadastral Lot 3286 Eastern, measuring Mow 0.718.

BUBBLING WELL AND SEYMOUR ROADS—

In return for an area of Mow 0.203 of surplus road land, situate North of Cadastral Lot 2394, the Chinese owner surrendered an area of Mow 0.018 of adjoining unregistered land, required for the improvement of these roads, in addition to payment of a sum of Tls. 2,734 as equity of exchange.

CHANGPING ROAD—

Mow 1.804 of unregistered land, West of Cadastral Lot 3906, was surrendered by the Chinese owner, together with the buildings thereon, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 6,314. Of this area, Mow 0.947 is required for the extension of this road; the balance, Mow 0.857, remaining available as surplus land.

CHANGPING AND HART ROADS—

Surrender of an area of Mow 1.020 of unregistered land, situate South of Cadastral Lot 6125, was arranged with the Chinese owner in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 2,550. Of this area, Mow 0.965 is required for the extension of these roads, and the balance, Mow 0.055, remains available as surplus land.

CONNAUGHT ROAD—

Messrs. Murakami and Okamoto surrendered the area required from Cadastral Lot 6140 for the scheduled widening of this road at the rate of Tls. 4,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, together with a sum of Tls. 70 for reinstatement of fence and shrubs, or a total sum of Tls. 809 for the area of Mow 0.168 involved.

GORDON ROAD—

Unregistered land North of Cadastral Lot 4461, measuring Mow 0.645, was surrendered by the Chinese owner for the sum of Tls. 3,225. Of this area, Mow 0.425 is required for road widening, and the balance, Mow 0.220, is available as surplus land.

Arrangements were made with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 0.056 from Cadastral Lot 4260 required for the scheduled widening of this road, in return for Mow 0.165 of the Council's surplus land, Cadastral Lot 4262, and payment of Tls. 1,000 as equity of exchange.

HART ROAD—

An area of Mow 0.647 of unregistered land, South of Cadastral Lot 6025, was surrendered by the Chinese owner for the sum of Tls. 804. Of this area, Mow 0.580 is required for the extension of this road and the balance, Mow 0.067, remains available as surplus land.

HART AND WUTING ROADS—

Negotiations were concluded with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 0.478 of unregistered land situate North of Cadastral Lot 3310, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 2,103. Of this area, Mow 0.448 is required for road purposes, and the balance, Mow 0.030, remains available as surplus land.

HUNGJAO ROAD—

Mr. F. J. Raven has surrendered Mow 0.661 of unregistered land West of Rubicon Road for a sum of Tls. 463. Of this area, Mow 0.590 is required for the widening of this road and the balance, Mow 0.071, remains available as surplus land.

An offer by the Hungjao Golf Club was accepted to surrender an area of Mow 6.121 required from their property for widening this road, at the rate of Tls. 300 per Mow, or a sum of Tls. 1,836.30, the Council, in addition, undertaking, at its own expense, certain reinstatement and other work rendered necessary by the road surrender.

JESSFIELD ROAD—

Arrangements were made with Messrs. Fessenden, Holcomb & Snyder for surrender of an area of Mow 0.073 of unregistered land situate west of B.C. Lot 3668, required for the widening of this road, in return for payment of Tls. 292, the Council, in addition, reinstating a wall and entrance gates at a cost of Tls. 280.

MANILA ROAD—

An area of Mow 1.023 from Cadastral Lot 1685 was surrendered by Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd., in return for the Council's surplus land Cadastral Lot 1687, measuring Mow 0.258, and payment by the Council of the sum of Tls. 34,050 as equity of exchange, old building materials being retained by the owners.

Surrender of Cadastral Lot 1761 was arranged with Messrs. Platt & Co., in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 29,000, including compensation for removal of buildings

the materials of which, on demolition, will remain the property of the owner. Mow 0.658 of this area is required for road widening, leaving a balance of Mow 0.328 available as surplus land.

MOHAWK ROAD—

An area of Mow 1.040 required from Cadastral Lot 1457 for the widening of this road was surrendered by Messrs. Davies & Brooke in return for Mow 1.000 rendered surplus by the re-alignment of the road, and payment of a sum of Tls. 792 for the difference in areas. In addition, the Council paid Tls. 15,056 towards rebuilding necessitated by the re-alignment, the total amount of compensation paid being, therefore, Tls. 15,848.

SEYMOUR ROAD—

Arrangements were concluded with the Lee Chong Ching Dong Land and Estate Co. for surrender of areas of Mow 2.418 and Mow 0.214 required from Cadastral Lots 3382 and 3390 for the extension of this road at the assessed value of the Lots, viz. Tls. 4,500 and Tls. 3,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment, plus 10 per cent. together with a contribution of Tls. 2,346 towards the cost of metalling and drainage, or a total payment of Tls. 10,796. In addition, an area of Mow 0.615 of former public road land was surrendered without compensation.

SINZA ROAD—

An area of Mow 0.085, required from Cadastral Lot 3112 for widening this road, was surrendered by Messrs. Hansons in exchange for approximately Mow 0.114 of creek land North of Cadastral Lot 3111.

SINZA AND CHANGSHA ROADS—

Areas of Mow 0.753 and Mow 2.157 from Cadastral Lot 180, required for the widening of Sinza Road and the extension of Changsha Road respectively, were surrendered by Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss at the assessed value of the Lot, *i.e.*, Tls. 21,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, less one-fourth for betterment in respect to the latter area, or a sum of Tls. 54,765.

In return for an area of Mow 0.279 of Council's surplus land, a further area of Mow 0.158 on the Western boundary of Cadastral Lot 180 was acquired, and, as equity of exchange, the Council received the sum of Tls. 2,209, making the total amount of compensation paid Tls. 52,556.

TATUNG ROAD—

Negotiations were concluded with the Chinese owner for the removal and reinstatement of two bungalows situate on the unregistered land North of Cadastral Lot 1113, required for the widening of this road, in return for payment of a sum of Tls. 450.

THIBET ROAD—

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., surrendered an area of Mow 0.874 from Cadastral Lot 615 for the scheduled widening of this road, in exchange for an area of Mow 0.255 of surplus land on Lloyd Road, and payment of a sum of Tls. 18,973.70 as equity of exchange.

TINGHING, TATUNG AND BURKILL ROADS—

Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss surrendered an area totalling Mow 0.417 required from Cadastral Lots 1102 and 1235 for the extension of Tinghing Road and the widening of Tatung and Burkill Roads, in return for which, and payment of Tls. 2,675 as equity of exchange, the Council released an area of Mow 0.406 of road land rendered surplus by the reduction in width of Tatung Road.

TONQUIN ROAD—

Negotiations were concluded with the Chinese owner for surrender of an area of Mow 0.729 of land, situate at the junction of Changping and Tonquin Roads, a portion of which is required for the extension of the latter road, in return for payment of the sum of Tls. 1,604. Of the area in question, Mow 0.485 is required for road purposes, and the balance, Mow 0.244, remains available as surplus land.

WEIHAIWEI ROAD—

Arrangements were concluded with Messrs. Moorhead, Halse and Robinson for surrender of an area of Mow 0.032 from Cadastral Lot 1814 required for the scheduled widening of this road, together with buildings, etc., in return for payment of Tls. 370 and relinquishment by the Council of its interest in an area of Mow 0.008 of surplus road land.

YUYUEN ROAD—

Arrangements were made with Mr. I. Takata for surrender of J.C. Lot 503, measuring Mow 0.707, in return for payment of Tls. 6,000. Of this area, Mow 0.192 is required for road widening and the balance, Mow 0.515, remains available as surplus land.

Further improvements in the Western District are tabulated hereunder:—

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Avenue	Chinese	N. of 2730	0.877	Tls. 6,000\$
"	Platt & Co.	85	0.536	" 12,844\$
"	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	495	0.398	" 7,485\$
"	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	1116	0.037	" 508*
Avenue Haig	Chinese	W. of 2580 &		
"	"	S. of 2596	0.076	" 1,600\$
"	"	S. of 2596	0.237	" 3,200\$
"	"	—	0.183	" 1,281\$
"	"	—	0.086	" 1,500\$
Bubbling Well	"	W. of 2580	0.181	" 2,200\$
" "	"	—	0.072	" 900\$
" "	"	—	0.025	" 400\$
" "	"	—	0.059	" 850\$
Carter, Avenue & Hart	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	1155, 2760		
Burkill	Chinese	2995, 3000	2.731	" 51,500\$
Carter	"	S. of 1182	0.027	" 721\$
Changping	J. P. Bisset & Co.	N. of 3009	0.038	" 397\$
"	Chinese	S. of 6125	1.128	" 2,256\$
Changsha	"	4225	0.303	" 666\$
Chengtu	Algar & Co., Ltd.	E. of 35	0.617	" 12,217\$
"	"	571	0.076	" 752*
"	"	S. of 571	0.068	" 673\$
Chungking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	1752	0.727	" 23,300\$
"	" "	1923	0.032	" 282*
"	" "	1923	0.018	" — ††
"	" "	1572	0.059	" 649*
Connaught	White-Cooper & Co.	6149, 6150, 6151	0.324	" 1,145\$
Ferry	Chinese	—	0.083	" 208\$
Gordon	"	S. of 4262	0.072	" 576\$
"	White-Cooper & Co.	5580	0.349	" 1,085**
"	Chinese	N. of 5430	0.300	" 1,156\$
"	"	S. of 4218	0.047	" 59\$
"	Moorhead, Halse & Robinson	4752	0.167	" 735*
"	Chinese	3659, 3660	0.114	" 569\$
"	Davies & Brooke	3947	0.115	" 480.70*
"	Chinese	4465	0.800	" 3,600\$
"	Algar & Co., Ltd.	4252	0.227	" 925\$
"	"	4252	0.028	" — ††
"	H.H.H. Priestley	3950	0.767	" 3,375\$
"	Brandt & Rodgers, Ltd.	4221	0.219	" 712**
"	Chinese	Fronting 4251	0.088	" 339\$

Road.	Agent or Owner.	Area acquired		Compensation.
		Cad. Lot.	Mow.	
Gordon & Changping	Palmer & Turner	4218	3.199	Tls. 14,075*
Great Western	Algar & Co., Ltd.	B.C. Lot. 10800	0.167	" 1,336§
"	"	B.C. 10802	0.069	" 518§
Haiphong	Chinese	S. of 4164	0.122	" 427§
Hart	"	E. of 6125	0.500	" 1,000§
Hungjao	M. H. Logan	—	0.162	— ‡
"	J. Elmore	—	0.899	" 270§
"	T. L. Bickerton	—	0.306	" 214§
"	W. A. Turnbull & E. B. McBain	—	0.472	— ‡
"	Mrs. R. E. Brandt	—	0.303	" 212§
"	H. N. Olsen	—	0.504	" 378§
"	Chinese	—	0.774	" 2,322§
Jessfield	Hansons	B.C. 6311	0.458	" 2,061§
"	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	J.C. 517	0.289	" 2,900§
Laipo & Hart	P. Tilley	W. of 6018	1.258	" 2,700§
Lungmen	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	1349	0.070	" 957¶
Manila	Algar & Co., Ltd.	1697	0.683	" 14,500§
"	Chinese	N. of 1700	0.097	" 1,742§
"	"	N. of 1700	0.097	" 1,672§
"	A. S. Allan	1635	0.488	" 13,050§
Mohawk	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	1585	0.779	" 11,140*
Pootoo	Chinese	S. of 5430	2.127	" 3,872§
Robison	"	—	0.424	" 1,809§
"	"	—	0.240	" 648§
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	5814	0.137	— ‡
"	Chinese	—	0.133	" 360§
Robison & Tonquin	"	S. of 4690	0.334	" 1,396§
Seymour	The China Realty Co., Ltd.	5250	1.918	" 3,938†
"	L. K. Kentwell	3803	0.567	" 2,268||
Sinza	Procure des Lazaristes	185	0.772	" 17,833*
"	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	3108	0.443	" 3,166*
"	Chinese	E. of 3306	0.122	" 644§
Sinza & Hart	Sir Edward Pearce	3300	0.539	" 2,964*
Sinza & Seymour	Algar & Co., Ltd.	3206	0.096	" 739.20*
Taku	Arthur S. Allan	—	0.331	" 1,456§
"	"	—	0.066	— ‡
"	"	W. of 1845	0.246	" 1,082§
"	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	1585	0.169	" 2,417*
"	Chinese	E. of 1845	0.987	" 4,342§
Taku & Yates	Arthur S. Allan	S. of 1807	1.928	" 9,013§
Weihaiwei	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	1535	0.236	" 3,375*
"	"	1930	0.407	" 5,372*
West Soochow & Sinza	"	670	0.480	" 9,504*
Wuting	Chinese	W. of 3377	0.382	" 525§
Yates	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	2316	0.175	" 1,636*
Yates & Weihaiwei	Chinese	S. of 2155	0.206	" 2,153§
"	"	W. of 2155	0.296	— ‡

*At the present assessed value, with 10% added for compulsory surrender.

¶At the present assessed value with the 10% addition in respect of a portion of the area only.

**At the present assessed value, less one-half for betterment in respect of a portion of the area, plus 10% for compulsory surrender.

†At the present assessed value, less one-third for betterment, plus 10% for compulsory surrender.

||Assessed value.

§Lump sum.

‡Free surrender.

‡‡Compulsory free surrender.

LAND COMMISSION.

The constitution of the Commission for the year was as follows:—

Messrs. C. M. G. BURNIE,
A. BROOKE-SMITH, and
Sir EDWARD PEARCE.

During the year Mr. Brooke-Smith resigned owing to his departure for Peking, and Sir Edward Pearce owing to his departure for England. The vacancies were filled by the appointment of Messrs. A. J. Welch and W. P. Lambe.

Meetings of the Commission were held as follows, at which cases of expropriation of land for public use were submitted for decision. The awards in each case are recorded under the heading "Road Extensions and Widenings" in the earlier part of this report.

Meeting of February 12, 1925.

Case No. 148	J. D'Alton	Chusan and Kwenming Roads.
" "	149 Zao-Kwei Hsiang, and others	Avenue Road.

Meeting of February 19, 1925.

Case No. 150	Kao Soong Ling and Kao Ah Chao	Manila Road.
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Meeting of February 26, 1925.

Case No. 151	Rodger and Husar	East Seward Road.
" "	152 Chang Ling Sung, Chang Lai Sung and Chang King Sheng	Avenue Haig.

Meeting of March 5, 1925.

Case No. 153	Koo Shao Ang and Koo Zao Kung	Bubbling Well Road.
" "	154 Koo King Sung	" "

Meeting of November 9, 1925.

Case No. 155	Moorhead, Halse & Robinson	Museum Road.
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Meeting of November 13, 1925.

Case No. 156	S. E. Shahmoon	Dalny and Ward Roads.
" "	157 Zee Tsing Ching and Zee Pin Ching	Gordon Road.

Meeting of November 23, 1925.

Case No. 158	Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient	Haichow and Sungfow Roads.
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Meeting of December 4, 1925.

Case No. 159	Davies and Brooke	Nanking and Honan Roads.
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SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITATION CHEMIST.

Central District Treatment Plant.—The average daily flow during the year was 338,000 gallons. The volume discharged directly to the sewers was 270,000 gallons, the remainder being cesspool contents from other districts, discharged by the Tank Wagons. Under certain conditions of high tide accompanied by wet weather, the flow has considerably increased, rising on several occasions to 650,000 gallons per day. Only the highest flow had appreciable effect upon the purification of the sewage, but the composition of the sludge was modified to some extent. The volume of compressed air used has varied from two cubic feet per gallon, during the Summer, when the temperature of the sewage reached 28° C., and the biological activity of the sludge reached its maximum, to three cubic feet per gallon in the Winter, when the temperature sank to 8° C. In view of the character and strength of the sewage, this volume is not excessive. Comparison with American and English practice (which provides from one to two cubic feet per gallon) is difficult, since the sewages are less concentrated, and are subjected to preliminary treatment which appreciably reduces the load on the Activated Sludge section of the plant. Such preliminary treatment is rarely free from nuisance, and investigation has shown that the emulsification resulting from the successive pumpings necessitated by local conditions, is so great as to render its adoption impracticable in Shanghai.

The difficulty found in maintaining the usual standard of purification at low temperatures has been the subject of special investigation, by means of carefully controlled laboratory and working scale experiments, extending over the whole year, with results of considerable interest and practical value.

Examination of the sewage shows that, in comparison with typical English sewage, not only is the total concentration higher, but that the proportion of total impurity present in colloidal or emulsified form, is higher by at least fifty per cent. It is recognized that this colloidal impurity is the most difficult to remove, and that successful purification is largely dependent upon the extent of such removal. We find that as the temperature of the sewage falls, there is a gradual and appreciable increase in the amount of colloidal impurity present, and also a gradual decrease of similar magnitude in the proportion of colloid removable by treatment.

The total effect of these changes, within the range of temperature experienced, is sufficient to double the amount of colloid impurity in the effluent.

There is thus a very definite limit to the degree of purification possible, dependent upon the character of the sewage and upon its temperature.

Any attempt to pass this point by increasing the air supply, or the time of treatment, is not only wasteful of power, but results in deterioration of both effluent and sludge.

Fortunately it has proved possible to determine quantitatively in the Laboratory the characteristics of the untreated Sewage and to predict therefrom the optimum degree of purification at the prevailing temperature of the sewage, which is, of course, an uncontrollable variable.

Sludge.—The average daily volume of surplus sludge to be dealt with, is approximately eight thousand gallons, containing 2% of solid matter. In good weather this can be dewatered on underdrained sand beds, in from two to six days, producing a spadeable mud containing 20% of solid matter. Rain or frost may prolong the drying period to fourteen days or even more. Drying has been accelerated by reducing the depth of wet sludge placed on the beds.

The dried Sludges from the various plants contain Nitrogen as follows:—

		% Nitrogen.
Central District	Normal flow periods	6.47
	Excess " "	3.62
Kinnear Road		6.45
Yangchow Road	Native Latrine	8.27

Comparative analyses of a large number of samples of sludge and ordure show that an average sludge (containing 6% Nitrogen on the dry matter) if dewatered to the condition of a spadeable mud, would provide two and a half times as much available Nitrogen and other constituents of manurial value as the same bulk of Ordure. Sludge in this condition could, after transport, be readily diluted to the liquid form. It is proposed to establish demonstration plots, on land available at the Eastern and Western Treatment Works.

River and Creeks.—As a means of determining the effect to be anticipated from the discharge of the effluent from the Central District Works, complete analyses are made of samples taken twice daily, on the rising and falling tides, from the Sawginkiang and Hongkew Creeks, through which the effluent passes to the Whangpoo.

A similar investigation of the condition of the Soochow Creek, into which the effluent from the Western District Works will be discharged, is proceeding.

Samples have also been taken from the Whangpoo, by means of the P.W.D. motor launch "Surge," and it is intended to continue this work during the coming year, as circumstances permit, under various typical conditions of the river.

This work is of importance, since it is only by means of systematic records of the condition of the waterways, lying between the various outfalls and the Waterworks intake, that adequate protection can be assured, at reasonable cost.

It is apparent that the effect of tidal movements is a leading factor in the character of these waters, and we are indebted to the Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board for information necessary for the interpretation of our results.

In the accompanying table the results are given of the Royal Commission Dissolved Oxygen Test, applied to the effluent from the Central District Treatment Works, and to the water of the Sawginkiang and Hongkew Creeks.

Eastern and Western District Treatment Works.—These works have been designed in collaboration with the Public Works Department, and it is hoped that they will be available for use about the end of July.

Each plant consists of four units which will be worked separately, but which can, as necessity arises, be used to form one continuous unit of a larger plant.

Provision has been made for the more exact control of the volume and distribution of air and of sludge, and for frequent and automatic sampling at all essential points, to meet variations in the character and temperature of the sewage, which experience at the existing works has shown to be essential to accurate and economical operation.

Kinnear Road Treatment Works.—This continuous flow unit, dealing with fresh sewage, continues to yield satisfactory results. The creek into which the effluent is discharged remains clear and without perceptible deterioration.

The population connected to this plant is approximately four hundred and fifty. The average Dissolved Oxygen Absorption of daily samples taken throughout the year was 0.86.

Yangchow Road Treatment Works.—As a temporary expedient, pending the opening of the Eastern District Works, this fill and draw plant deals with the exceptionally strong latrine sewage (3 gallons per head) from a local Cotton Mill employing three thousand hands. The capacity of the plant is inadequate for complete treatment, but a clarified effluent is obtained, which receives further treatment on improvised land filters.

P. GAUNT,
Chief Sanitation Chemist.

Dissolved Oxygen absorbed in 5 days at 21° C. Parts per 100,000.

	Average daily flow Gallons	Effluent	Sawginkiang	Hongkew Creek
Number of Samples		1263	598	598
Monthly Average for				
January	279,000	3.48	7.56	6.39
February	275,000	3.03	7.05	5.60
March	338,000	3.25	6.00	7.43
April	370,000	1.85	3.64	5.03
May	368,000	1.79	2.76	2.50
June	357,000	1.85	2.99	2.07
July	397,000	1.20	2.04	1.44
August	364,000	1.29	2.15	1.38
September	412,000	1.16	1.92	1.91
October	327,000	2.01	3.31	2.02
November	303,000	2.30	4.71	2.54
December	265,000	2.12	10.59	4.82
Average	338,000	2.11	4.56	3.59

(The Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal recommend that an effluent, in order to comply with the standard for complete treatment, must not take up more than 2.0 parts per 100,000 of dissolved oxygen in five days at 18.3° C.

The higher temperature, which has been adopted for practical reasons connected with local conditions, increases the stringency of the test.)

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

I beg to submit my report for the year ending December 31, 1925.

Parks—General.—That the parks are popular is indicated by the numbers who frequent them, demonstrating their importance in the lives of the Foreign population from aesthetic, health and recreation viewpoints. Jessfield Park has been visited by over 8,000 people in one day, whilst all the available playing spaces in the Recreation Grounds were fully occupied; and on various Saturdays numbers of players could not obtain space.

Buildings.—In Jessfield Park the store shed was completed early in the year, but certain fittings are still required to render it effective. A range of plant houses was erected and made ready for receiving plants in November. These houses are intended to provide a greater supply and variety of better cultivated plants for furnishing the conservatories at the Garden Bridge. New lavatories for men, women and children were practically ready for use at the end of the year, and the foundation for a men's urinal at the ferry gate was completed.

A children's lavatory and drinking fountain were erected in the Nanyang Road Children's Play Ground, and a men's lavatory and store shed in Wayside Park are in course of construction. When a lavatory is provided in Studley Park and a latrine for Chinese employees in the Public Recreation Ground, the parks will then be equipped with the accommodation called for.

Sports.—Annually, the demand for more playing fields becomes more insistent. All the lawn bowls greens, except one in Wayside Park, were fully occupied, and as the popularity of this game is on the increase the laying out of an additional one in Hongkew Park has been authorised. The making of a model yacht pond arranged for this year remains for the present in abeyance.

Manurial Experiments with activated sludge were continued on lines practically the same as in the preceding two years. Activated sludge dug into the soil has a tendency to render it more adhesive, which, as the local soil is generally too stiff, is a fault. Trials extending over three years indicate that sludge alone, dug in, increases the adhesiveness of the soil. Added to pulverised garbage, which gives roughness, it gives good results, and the same applies if employed in connection with farmyard manure, that is to say, employed as special fertilizer in the same manner as guano, for example, when added to farmyard manure. Applied as a topdressing, there are indications that it has a tendency to cause an increase in insect pests, much the same as results from the use of pig manure. Best results were obtained when farmyard manure or pulverised garbage was dug into the soil and the sludge was used as a liquid manure, the soil receiving two applications of nitrate of soda in the Spring.

Insect Pests.—Last year, it was reported that these were more destructive than in any previous year in the writer's experience; this year, they have, unfortunately, been worse. "Doctor Beetles" or "Stink Bugs" became a plague and owing to their noxious smell, applications were received daily, for a period, requesting information on the best means of getting rid of them. The "Shot-hole" beetles, working in conjunction with a fungoid disease, resulted in the loss of more than half of the entire stock of strawberry plants in Shanghai. A small beetle, which removed the non-fibrous portions of the leaves, proved very destructive to roses, as, likewise, did white scale. Reports and applications for advice from various Outports indicate that, either more notice is being taken of the depredations caused by insects or that, as locally, their field of powers of destructiveness has enlarged. This latter supposition is probably correct, as higher cultivation, resulting in more succulent tissue, provides a greater supply of food, and at the same time reduces the plants' powers of resistance.

Jessfield Park.—Beyond completing the laying out of the "Alpine Garden," there was no further development in landscape of additional areas. This "Alpine Garden" was the most popular feature of the park throughout the year, but more especially during May and June when it was resplendent with masses of flowers in considerable variety. Already it contains 11,960 plants, including more different varieties of plants than are to be found in all the rest of the park, and it is intended that, as obtainable, this collection shall be materially increased, especially with dwarf mountain plants from different parts of China, resulting some day in miniature hills modelled on those at Kuling, Hangchow, etc., each clothed by its characteristic flora. Considerable additions have been made to the collection of Chinese arboreous plants during this year, including, for example, 450 plants of *Rhododendron* from Kuling. The acquisition of as many different species of Chinese trees as possible is aimed at and valuable assistance in this line is being given by Chinese friends, especially Professor Wong Young Chun, of the South Eastern University, Nanking, and Mr. R. C. Ching, of the same establishment. In years to come this park may include an Arboretum of representative native trees of interest to students and laymen.

May flowering tulips, including English, Darwin, and Breeders, provided a splendid decorative effect and were particularly interesting, as they consisted of the best varieties procurable. A collection of 530 plants of Dahlias, including many of the most recently raised varieties, in comparison with forms fashionable fifty years ago, indicated, by the public interest in this exhibition, that the introduction of collections in variety are appreciated, giving the small growers an opportunity to note which varieties are most suitable for their requirements. They are then in a position, when ordering from nurserymen, to know exactly what to expect. Other flora features appreciated were Sweet Peas, Roses, Early Spring flowers and the carpet bedding. Trees and shrubs are making excellent growth, indicating the value of raising land a few feet and properly preparing the soil before planting. About two-thirds of the park was enclosed by a wire fence.

Owing to local disturbances, no orchestral concerts were given.

Zoological Garden.—Other than an occasional monkey and a few birds, no additions were made to the collection of exhibits. Despite the somewhat farmyard composition of the exhibits, this garden attracts a considerable number of visitors, especially children.

Hongkew Park.—Laying out the area around the store sheds and Parkkeeper's residence built last year was effected. A new flower garden was laid out in front of the Junior Golf Club; the former flower garden in this position had to be removed on account of building operations. The erection of 2,285 feet of boundary fence of wire and concrete posts was completed. The land around the Swimming Pool was graded and planted with trees and shrubs and turfed.

73 Tennis courts, accommodating 2,285 players, were allocated; all the rinks on the bowling green and the base-ball diamond were in daily use all season. At times the attendance of spectators at base-ball games exceeded 5,000. All lawns were liberally topdressed with a compost of activated sludge and sand, which improved the growth of the turf, which, throughout the year, was good.

Public Recreation Ground.—Lawns, flower beds and paths were maintained in good order. Playing spaces were fully occupied.

Public Garden.—Visitors here were, as in recent years, numerous, exceeding 5,000 on exceptionally hot days and on days when the Band played. Unfortunately, with many of the frequenters, behaviour is not at all times exemplary. Damage to property was of minor importance. Floral displays in the flower gardens were well maintained throughout the year, and seats and kiosks were varnished and repaired where such was required.

Reserve Garden.—As there was no improvement in the general appearance of the displays in the conservatories, as mentioned in last year's report, the staff was changed in July and considerable improvement has resulted, proving that lack of growing facilities was not the entire cause of the deterioration. A number of undesirables frequented this

garden for a period, lounging about in the houses and in the immediate vicinity during warm weather, and gambling and quarrelling were frequent occurrences. During their occupation ladies and children were afraid to enter the garden. The nuisance has, however, been abolished by frequent visits of a foreign police officer. The buildings were all repainted and repaired and are in excellent condition.

Chinese Public Garden.—On the completion of the construction of the bunding of Soochow Creek, this space was laid out on a new scheme; the lawns were abolished, a few small flower gardens and shrub beds were made, and the rest of the area paved. This arrangement has proved more satisfactory and the general appearance of the garden is improved.

Wayside Park.—Owing largely to its formal design this charming small park has one virtue, in that it is easy to maintain and at all times looks artistic. Floral displays in the Dutch Gardens were effective, and the lawns were maintained in good order. All tennis space was fully occupied, but, unfortunately, so far it has only been found possible to lease one of the two bowling greens.

Quinsan Square.—Due to the construction of a sewerage pumping station herein, this space has not appeared to advantage, and its much too limited area was further reduced. This, especially as a children's playground, is the most patronised of all the open spaces, and largely by those who cannot afford to travel any distance.

Nurseries.—All stock, including trees, shrubs, perennial and annual plants, are in good condition and free from disease. The improvement in the efficiency of the work done here, noted last year, has continued and, in fact, been improved on. Macleod Road cut off a section of Hungjao Road Nursery. Two 30 ft. wide lawns were laid out on the nursery boundary along the sides of this road and planted with trees and shrubs in the same manner as was done on Hungjao Road, thus increasing the roadside lawn area, which gives to the roads, where they exist, an attractive appearance. Tree cuttings failed to a considerable extent, but, on the other hand, seed gave thousands of young plants, including some new kinds.

During the excessive heat in the last two weeks of June, water was scarce and various expedients had to be resorted to, as shading with straw, mulching, etc. Weeds were kept in check by sowing Soya beans between the lines of trees, this resulting in a saving in labour. Planting about 20 miles of new roads reduced the stock of trees ready for planting out, but there still remains an ample supply. The type of tree usually grown is 18 ft. high, with the foundation of a head formed by annual pruning. An ample stock of all plants was available wherewith to plant shrubberies and flower beds.

Stock to the total value of Tls. 39,703.97 was issued during the year.

Studley Park.—This small space, much appreciated by the children in Wayside District, received regular attention, and a new Summer house was built in it.

Nanyang Road Children's Playground.—Lawns, paths, and shrubberies were regularly attended to and the trees and shrubs made good growth.

Minor Spaces.—These, including Yuyuen Road Children's Playground, Bubbling Well Road Carriage Turn, Hart Road Carriage Turn, Cathedral Compound, Brenan Piece, Wayside Carriage Turn and The Point Garden, were given regular attention.

Hungjao Road Cemetery.—Trees, chiefly evergreens, were planted on the avenues, and turf was laid over the section which, in the near future, will be required for burial purposes. The ornamental section between the gates looked effective during the year. All portions raised were, to avoid weeding, planted with Soya beans.

Public School for Girls, Yuyuen Road.—Apart from a section temporarily required during the construction of a pumping station, the development of this area was completed. The walls were wired to carry climbing plants and the flower beds and lawns were kept in a good condition.

Amoy Road Gaol.—Directly this, formerly the British Gaol, was taken over by the Council, alterations were made in the grounds to suit the new conditions. A lawn

bowl green was built on one section and tennis courts on another; a third section was set apart as a vegetable garden for the use of the warders.

The gardens attached to the following buildings were attended to:—

Victoria Nursing Home	Sinza, Louza, Gordon Road, Bubbling
Isolation Hospital	Well, Harbin Road, Yangtszepoo,
Public School for Boys	Wayside, North Szechuen Road,
Kungping Road Public School	Hongkew and Pootoo Road Police
Thomas Hanbury Schools for Boys and	Stations
Girls.	Commandant's Quarters, Yuyuen Road
Public School for Girls	Yangtszepoo, Carter and Kiaochow
Public School for Chinese	Roads Police Quarters
Ellis Kadoorie School	Yangtszepoo Fire Station
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School	Municipal Gaol and Reformatory
	Tungchow Road Workshops

Roadside Trees.—Trees to the value of Tls. 6,000 were planted on new roads in the Western District, thus constituting a record. Unfortunately, during the strike, a large number of the trees planted in the Spring were destroyed wantonly.

All blanks in old roads were filled and the trees pruned and staked.

GENERAL.

Number of various cuttings inserted	49,512	Area of lawns rolled	400,260 fong
" " seedlings and cuttings pricked out	43,352	" " paths made	137 "
" " plants potted and repotted	21,746	" " " repaired	14 "
" " plants bedded out	15,550	" " " weeded	3,491 "
" " " disbudded	3,980	" " " rolled	196 "
" " " staked	4,076	" " shrubberies hoed	5,388 "
" " pot plants topdressed	13,112	" " " dug	14,129 "
" " bulbs bedded out	13,183	" " beds hoed	3,937 "
" " tiled pots made	2,430	" " " made	175 "
" " trees planted	862	" " " dug	749 "
" " transplanted	497	" " " levelled	308 "
" " " pruned	372	" " turf laid	1,078 "
" " shrubs planted	1,719	" " soil transferred	1,112 "
" " " transplanted	245	Length of wire netting fence	450 feet
" " hedge plants transplanted	1,338	" " bunkers repaired	54 chang
" " Chrysanthemum roots		Area of ground hoed	1,310 fong
" " planted	130	" " " dug and levelled	4,091 "
" " concrete fence posts erected	106	" " beds topdressed	8,383 "
Area of lawns mowed	742,154 fong	Quantity of seeds sowed	3,112 packets
		Number of flower pots washed	16,415
		" " Maples grafted	25

TURF LAID.

Jessfield Park	894 fong	Studley Park	40 fong
Public Recreation Ground	122 "	Brenan Piece	70 "
Hongkew Park	830 "	Yuyuen Road Piece	45 "
Wayside Park	80 "	Bubbling Well Carriage Turn	40 "
Public Garden	130 "	Yuyuen Road Children's Playground	73 "
Public Garden for Chinese	51 "	Great Western Road Piece	8 "
Hungjao Road Nursery	250 "	Quinsan Square	200 "
Bubbling Well Road	216½ "	Administration Building	50 "
Bund Foreshore	100 "	Hungjao Road Cemetery	1,200 "
			4,399½ fong

PLANTS BEDDED OUT.

Jessfield Park	74,911	Hongkew Park	14,913
Public Recreation Ground	3,196	Reserve Garden	4,004
			97,024

NURSERIES.

Number of trees planted	5,461	Number of Chrysanthemums staked	4,119
" " " lifted and dis-		" " tiled pots made	900
patched	19,907	" " straw mats made	160
" " shrubs lifted and dis-		Length of hedge cut	720 feet
patched	15,802	" " straw rope made	700 "
" " shrubs planted	6,245	Area of beds hoed	4,396 fong
" " trees pruned	26,740	" " " weeded	1,584 "
" " shrubs pruned	6,696	" " " made	1,476 "
" " shrub cuttings inserted	11,426	" " " manured	4,366 "
" " various " "	42,845	" " ground dug	4,040 "
" " trees grafted	352	" " " levelled	806 "
" " bulbs planted	13,392	" " " manured	158 "
" " seedlings pricked out	217,206	" " " mulched	4,037 "
" " bedding plants trans-		" " " hoed	553 "
planted	6,088	" " " weeded	3,382 "
" " biennial plants trans-		" " " cleaned	7,584 "
planted	400	" " " ploughed	180 "
" " Chrysanthemum cuttings		" " paths repaired and rolled	431 "
inserted	7,770	" " lawns mowed	2,520 "
" " Chrysanthemums disbudd-		" " " rolled	365 "
ed	41,286	" " " relaid	14 "
" " Chrysanthemums planted	2,892	" " mud transferred	313 "
" " " transplanted	15,075	" " manure stacked	195 "
" " plants potted and re-		" " bamboo grass removed	20 "
potted	1,569	" " beans planted	45 "
" " bedding plants lifted		Quantity of seeds harvested	118 packets
and sent out	179,036	" " " sowed	478 "
" " Chrysanthemums lifted	4,375		

ROADSIDE TREES, ETC.

Number of trees planted	6,932	Area of turf laid	100 fong
" " " transplanted	795	Number of trees-borers destroyed	14,649
" " " pruned	28,858	" " bird nests removed	516
" " " fastened	4,778	" " tree-stakes tarred	1,727
" " " staked	5,624	Total number of trees on roads	28,222
" " " topdressed	10,784	" " " " planted	6,932
" " " numbered	27,808	" " " roads planted with	
" " shrubs planted	28	shade trees	102
" " " transplanted	760		
" " dead trees removed	1,469		

HONGKEW PARK—SPORTS.

	No. of players.
Golf	22,898
Football	2,895
Hockey	484
Tennis	21,465
Base-ball	2,070
Lawn Bowls	4,301
<hr/>	
Total number of players	54,113
" " " non players	300,804
<hr/>	
" " " visitors	354,917
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Total number of visitors to Jessfield Park	218,480
" " " vehicles to " "	20,478
Total number of visitors to Zoo:	
Adults	9,454
Children	8,172
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Total number of visitors to Wayside Park	24,606
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D. MACGREGOR,

Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces.

(Countersigned)

J. E. NEEDHAM,

Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.

REPORT OF CONDUCTOR.

In reviewing the work of the Municipal Orchestra during 1925, it is to be remarked that the Conductor was absent on eight months' long leave, from January 17 to September 17. All the concerts and public performances during this period were carried on in a very commendable manner by the Assistant Conductor, Mr. A. de Kryger, in collaboration with Mr. A. Foa; although a slight decrease in the receipts of the concerts, in comparison with previous years, would give the impression of a certain diminution of interest on the part of the public.

With the return of the Conductor, greater interest in the concerts was revived and they were attended by the largest audiences ever seen here before. At the first concert conducted by the Conductor at the Lyceum Theatre on October 4, hundreds of persons had to be turned away, the hall being crowded to its utmost capacity, and a keenly enthusiastic public accorded the Orchestra a very warm ovation.

The increase of interest in the concerts may also be attributed to the fact that the Conductor, during his long leave, had succeeded in procuring a great variety of new and very important orchestral works, so that at each one of the first twelve concerts music lovers had the opportunity of hearing new compositions by composers not yet known in Shanghai.

As to its strength, the Orchestra has been kept up to that already approved for the last five years, but, as regards its quality, one may conscientiously state that the Orchestra never rendered better music than at the concerts towards the end of 1925. This is due, particularly, to the increase in the number of good European musicians, to compensate for the decrease in Filipino musicians of less skill, who, having to leave the service at the end of their contracts, could not be replaced by other good Filipino musicians.

Public Performances.—The following indicates the activities of the Symphony Orchestra and of the Brass Band during 1925:—

From January 1 to the end of May:—

20 Sunday Afternoon Symphony Concerts.

7 Subscription Symphony Concerts with augmented Orchestra.

8 Chamber Music and Soloist Concerts.

Weekly Friday Public Dances with special Jazz Band. (These were discontinued at the end of April).

From June 25 to the end of August:—

Daily Afternoon or Evening Brass Band Concerts (except Sundays) in the Public Garden, Hongkew Park and Race Course Enclosure.

The Orchestra and Band taking its annual holiday during September, its activities were resumed in October as follows:—

From October to the end of December:—

12 Sunday Afternoon Symphony Concerts.

2 Subscription Symphony Concerts with augmented Orchestra.

Weekly Friday Public Dances with Jazz Band.

For the Sunday Afternoon Symphony Concerts, the 50 cents admission fee for the main hall was maintained, while the gallery remained open to the public free of charge.

The plan of giving special Subscription Symphony Concerts, with augmented Orchestra, which had been started during 1923, has been carried on during 1925, the entrance fee having been kept to \$1.00 per person, and the subscription fee to \$7.50 for the series of 10 concerts.

The number of Chamber Music and Soloist Concerts was reduced during 1925 from 16 to 12, and actually only 8 were given, for—it is most regrettable to say—the audiences

for this kind of very refined and high-class music were considered too small to warrant the expenditure involved.

As to the Friday Public Dance Performances, it may be said that the great improvement in the playing of the Jazz Band has made these weekly gatherings very popular. The Jazz Band, in fact, was engaged during the year several times at Clubs and private parties, and was received with special favour at the annual Caledonian Ball of St. Andrew's Society.

As to the Open Air Concerts, it may be mentioned that the Brass Band has continued to be very popular with its Afternoon and Evening Concerts given in the Public Garden, and it was especially well received by the appreciative audiences at the Thursday Night Concerts in the Race Club Enclosure.

It is to be regretted that the popularity and financial income of the Orchestra were, during the Summer, adversely affected by local disturbances, the much appreciated Open Air Orchestral Concerts at Jessfield and Hongkew Parks, which it was the intention to give thrice weekly instead of only once, as in previous years, having to be abandoned entirely. To partially compensate for this, eight Orchestral Concerts were given in the Race Club Enclosure, but, lacking a proper platform, the musical effect was somewhat detracted from.

The S.V.C. Military Band, organized in 1923, has continued, under the musical and military command of the Assistant Conductor, Mr. A. de Kryger, to give full satisfaction.

In a final reference to the successful Concert Season, it is the Conductor's wish to express his sincere appreciation and thanks to all the artists (professionals and amateurs), in addition to the soloist members of the Orchestra and Band, who gave their kind collaboration as soloists at the Symphony Concerts, Subscription Symphony Concerts, and Chamber Music and Soloist Concerts, during 1925. In order that their much appreciated renderings may not be forgotten, their names follow: Miss Dorothy Dawson-Campbell (Piano), Mrs. H. von Heidenstam (Mezzo-Soprano), Mrs. P. Isherwood (Soprano), Miss Imma Alpert-Rosanoff (Soprano), Mrs. H. G. Schmidt (Soprano), Mrs. Alla Tomskey (Mezzo-Soprano), Miss Lola Wendt (Contralto); Messrs. V. Dramis (Clarinet), A. Foa (Violin), A. Hmelnitzky (Piano), F. Izal (Baritone), P. Selivanow (Bass), I. Shevtzoff ('Cello), A. Tipple (Baritone).

As to the large repertoire of Orchestral and Chamber Music Works played throughout the Concert Season, it may be of interest to record that, besides the performance of almost all the well-known symphonies of Beethoven, Berlioz, Brahms, Dvorak, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Schubert and Tchaikowsky, and of a large number of "Symphonic Poems," suites, concertos, overtures, Wagner's and other composers' opera fragments, and of further minor orchestral works, and also of a very large number of sonatas, trios, quartettes, and other forms of Chamber Music from the classic and modern repertoires, the first performance of the following works new to Shanghai has to be recorded:—

ORCHESTRAL WORKS.

Austin	The Vicar of Bray (Variations for String Orchestra)
Beethoven	Symphony in B Flat major No. 4
Berlioz	Symphony Harold in Italy
"	Overture Benvenuto Cellini
"	" King Lehar
Corelli	Eight "Concerto Grosso" for two Violins and 'Cello Soli with Stringed Orchestra and Organ
"	Second "Concerto Grosso" for two Violins and 'Cello Soli with Stringed Orchestra and Piano
Debussy	Danses de Delphes
"	L'Isle Joyeuse
Dvorak	Serenade for Wind Instruments
Liszt	Hungarian Fantasia for Piano with Orch. Acc.
Martucci	Notturmo e Novelletta

Mascagni	Prelude from the Opera "Rantzau"
"	Hymn to the Sun (Prelude to the Opera "Iris")
Moussorgsky	Suite "Pictures at an Exhibition"
Pick-Mangiagalli	Notturmo e Rondo Fantastico
Respighi	Symphonic Poem "The Fountain of Rome"
"	" " "The Pine Trees of Rome"
Turina	Symphonic Sketch "La Procession du Rocío"
Vivaldi	Concerto in La for Violin with Stringed Orchestra and Piano accompaniment
Ravel	Pavane pour une Infante Defunte

CHAMBER MUSIC WORKS.

Beethoven	Trio for two Oboes and Viola Op. 87c
Brahms	String Quartett Op. 51 No. 1 in C minor
Gretchmaninow	Trio for Piano, Violin and 'Cello
Lefebvre	Suite for Wind Instruments Quintette
Mouquet	Suite for Wind Instruments: Septuor
Mozart	Quintette F Flat major for Wind Instruments and Piano
Pouleng	Sonata for Horn, Trumpet and Trombone
Rimsky-Korsakoff	Andante and Scherzo from Quintette B Flat major (Posthumous Work)
Schubert	Second String Quartett in D minor Op. Posth. (The Death and the Maiden)
Tanciew	Trio for two Violins and Viola
Tschaikowsky	Trio for Piano, Violin and 'Cello Op. 50

MAESTRO M. PACI,
Conductor.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During the year under review, 630 new books were added to the Library, of which 458 were Works of Fiction, and 172 on General subjects. Of a total number of 71,324 books loaned out to subscribers, 58,244 related to fictional subjects, the balance being composed chiefly of works of history, travel, etc. 37,540 persons made use of the Reading Room during 1925, at the close of which there were 184 yearly, 130 half-yearly, 174 quarterly, and 10 monthly subscribers.

PENSION LIST.

<i>Name of Pensioner.</i>	<i>Service for which Pension became payable.</i>	<i>Amount of Pension Per Annum.</i>	<i>Authority under which Pension is issuable.</i>	<i>Date from which Pension has been paid.</i>	<i>Cause of Retirement.</i>
Mrs. Hart	Widow, Overseer of Taxes Hart	Tls. 200	Council's letter Nov. 28.89	Sep. 29, 1889	—
A. Stanley	Commissioner of Public Health	£500. 0. 0	General Order 6357	Apl. 15, 1922	Age.
C. H. Godfrey	Commissioner of Public Works	£380. 0. 0	" " 6305	Jun. 11, 1922	Invalided.
Miss J. Patterson	Headmistress, Public School for Girls	£147. 0. 0	" " 6496	Oct. 31, 1922	Age.
G. Crank	Tax Collector.	£151. 5. 5	" " 6761	Jan. 20, 1923	Invalided.
A. H. Blagden	Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, Electricity Department	£300. 0. 0	" " 6726	Jan. 21, 1923	Ill-health.
C. Houghton	Health Inspector	£ 98.18. 3	" " 6948	Aug. 15, 1923	Ill-health.
J. McGregor	Police Chief Inspector	£142.11. 9	Police " 3163	Oct. 15, 1923	Age.
Mrs. Moodie	Widow, Charge Engineer Moodie	£150. 0. 0	Sec. S/O Jan. 17.24	Nov. 16, 1923	Husband killed.
Miss L. Williams	Nurse	£250. 0. 0	General Order 7393	Sep. 25, 1924	Injured on duty.
R. C. Turner	Architect	Tls. 1,987	" " 7967	Apl. 14, 1925	Ill-health.
G. E. Marshall	Tax Collector	Tls. 914	" " 7974	Sep. 1, 1925	Age.
Miss M. C. Cardwell	Assistant Mistress	Tls. 676	" " 7905	Oct. 20, 1925	Age.
K. J. McEuen	Commissioner of Police	£1,500. 0. 0	" " 8290	Dec. 22, 1925	May 30 incident.
E. W. Everson	Police Inspector	£ 500. 0. 0	" " 8262	Dec. 29, 1925	do.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

There have been few changes of note during the past year. The number of resignations amounted to 41, discharges and dismissals 62, deaths 7, retirement 4, while 3 employés were invalided. Total wastage 117.

The following return shows the personnel of the Municipal Foreign Staff on December 31, 1925, with the dates of expiry of agreements where existing:—

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.			
Commandant	Colonel W. F. L. Gordon, C.M.G., D.S.O.	Feb 17 1923	
Corps Sergeant-Major	D. Leighton	Feb 5 1921	
Quartermaster-Sergeant	W. T. Rose	Mar 16 1910	Dec 31 1927
Asst. to the do.	W. A. Howell	Aug 18 1924	Aug 17 1927
Battery Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor	C. S. Kemp	Apl 20 1921	
Stenographer and Typist	Miss E. Henry	Feb 1 1922	Jan 18 1928
FIRE BRIGADE.			
Chief Officer	M. W. Pett	Nov 16 1912	
Deputy Chief Officer	J. G. Dyson	Apl 1 1922	May 6 1928
Third Officer	H. F. O. Upton	Mar 1 1915	Feb 28 1927
Fourth Officer	B. M. Hunting	Mar 1 1916	Feb 29 1928
Stenographer and Typist	Mrs. Lawson Hall	Nov 18 1923	Feb 17 1927
Engineering Assistant	J. D. E. Shotter	Feb 8 1923	Mar 20 1926
do.	G. T. Guignard	Sep 5 1925	
Station Officer	J. Gilhooly	Apl 10 1920	May 20 1926
do.	S. M. Vincent	Feb 13 1920	Apl 10 1926
do.	C. C. Caynes	Feb 13 1920	Dec 31 1926
do.	W. Charters	Oct 27 1922	Aug 31 1927
do.	R. G. Watkins	do.	Sep 5 1927
Assistant Station Officer	L. Heap	Jan 1 1920	Dec 31 1926
do.	J. F. P. Frake	Oct 5 1922	Mar 31 1928
do.	R. H. Miles	Feb 13 1920	Nov 30 1927
do.	C. Pinel	Dec 9 1922	Jun 30 1927
do.	H. R. Powell	Oct 16 1922	do.
do.	W. A. Tozer	Oct 16 1922	Mar 31 1928
do.	H. A. Crickmer	Mar 23 1925	Mar 22 1928
do.	V. T. K. de Kvasnetsky	Mar 6 1922	Jun 30 1928
Sub-Officer	S. E. Avery	Nov 22 1924	Jan 1 1928
do.	L. S. Barff	Sep 15 1924	
do.	J. C. Bauld	Jul 2 1924	Sep 30 1927
do.	G. A. M. J. Binon	Feb 15 1924	May 14 1927
do.	L. H. Bracey	Nov 22 1924	Jan 1 1928
do.	A. B. Camplin	do.	do.
do.	A. H. Carter	Jan 30 1925	Mar 8 1928
do.	H. G. Clements	Apl 7 1924	
do.	V. M. D. Fleming	Jul 18 1924	Aug 22 1927
do.	D. Gunn	Dec 1 1925	
do.	W. G. Holmes	Sep 8 1924	Nov 30 1927
do.	T. F. E. Hopkins	Jan 7 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	A. McNaughton	Nov 22 1924	Jan 1 1928
do.	J. W. McCorkindale	Dec 5 1924	Jan 12 1928
do.	H. H. Miller	Oct 10 1924	Nov 16 1927
do.	V. V. Pogoretzky	Sep 12 1923	Dec 31 1926
do.	W. A. G. Price	Sep 28 1923	Nov 5 1926
do.	T. H. Vickers	Sep 16 1924	Feb 29 1928
do.	A. E. Villers	Jun 1 1925	Aug 31 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Stores Officer	R. O. Jackson	Apl 1 1919	Dec 31 1927
Supervisor	V. B. Lavrov	Jul 15 1924	
do.	V. N. Morgin	Dec 1 1923	
do.	T. S. Polievsky	Apl 21 1925	
POLICE FORCE.			
Commissioner	Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, C.I.E.	May 1 1907	Dec 21 1928
Deputy Commissioner	Capt. R. M. J. Martin	Nov 10 1905	Dec 21 1928
Assistant Commissioner	M. O. Springfield	do.	Dec 19 1926
do.	W. Beatty	Mar 22 1919	Apl 21 1928
do.	Major K. M. Bourne, M.C.	Jun 12 1914	May 31 1925
do.	W. G. Clarke, M.B.E.	Mar 20 1925	Aug 13 1928
2nd do.	Major F. L. Wainwright, M.C.	Jun 12 1914	Aug 31 1926
do.	Capt. D. R. Wahl	Jan 24 1925	Feb 21 1928
Director of Criminal Intelligence	W. Armstrong	Aug 1 1893	Jul 31 1927
Deputy Registrar, Mixed Court	J. E. Wheeler	Nov 19 1902	Jan 14 1927
Superintendent	T. M. Wilson	Sep 20 1883	Mar 14 1926
do.	J. Bourke	Nov 16 1886	Feb 25 1928
do.	A. H. Aiers	Nov 1 1889	Jan 31 1927
do.	T. I. Vaughan	Nov 16 1900	Nov 15 1926
do.	C. Dewing	Mar 25 1901	Mar 24 1927
do.	J. Burnside	Dec 27 1900	Dec 26 1926
do.	W. R. Kinipple.	Jul 10 1903	Aug 16 1927
Chief Inspector	J. O'Toole	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1926
do.	A. Eek	Jan 9 1893	Oct 4 1927
do.	E. H. Lynch	Aug 7 1895	May 15 1927
do.	R. C. Aiers	May 17 1900	Mar 18 1927
do.	T. Kerrigan	Mar 4 1905	Apl 20 1926
do.	S. C. Young	Sep 14 1904	Nov 7 1928
do.	J. Cruickshank	Jul 22 1905	Jul 21 1926
do.	P. W. Reeves	Nov 19 1902	Jan 14 1927
do.	W. H. Howell	Mar 17 1900	Mar 14 1927
do.	J. Sinclair	Dec 21 1907	Feb 9 1926
do.	T. P. Givens	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	H. E. Peck	Jun 20 1908	Aug 3 1926
Inspector	G. Johnston	Sep 14 1896	
do.	M. Gibson	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1926
do.	J. Shaw	Oct 24 1903	Oct 23 1927
do.	A. H. Aiers	Nov 7 1902	Dec 22 1926
do.	J. W. Prince	May 11 1907	Jun 27 1928
do.	J. F. Prosser	do.	do.
do.	J. Sullivan	Mar 16 1907	Apl 30 1928
do.	T. Crookdake	Feb 2 1906	Mar 12 1927
do.	A. J. P. Coghlan	Oct 12 1907	Nov 24 1928
do.	W. E. Fairbairn	Oct 26 1907	Dec 11 1928
do.	J. Dee	Jan 4 1900	Jan 3 1926
do.	W. W. Kay	Oct 12 1907	Nov 24 1928
do.	W. Whiting	Aug 3 1905	Sep 12 1926
do.	J. A. Mackenzie	May 25 1906	Jul 2 1927
do.	B. J. Selvey	Apl 25 1908	Jun 16 1926
do.	G. Gilbert	May 7 1910	Jun 19 1928
do.	C. Maguire	Mar 4 1905	Apl 20 1926
do.	T. Foley	Aug 25 1906	Oct 19 1927
do.	W. Jones	Jan 10 1907	Feb 6 1928
do.	A. Mackintosh	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	T. McKenna	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	G. Hermitage	Nov 16 1905	Nov 15 1926
do.	F. C. Bridger	Aug 26 1911	Oct 9 1926
do.	T. Robertson	Mar 25 1911	May 17 1926
do.	C. Mills	Jul 17 1903	Jul 16 1927
do.	P. J. Dunne	Mar 4 1906	Apl 4 1927
do.	C. Powell	Nov 7 1908	Dec 25 1926
do.	I. C. Kiloh	Apl 25 1908	Jun 16 1926
do.	G. Sale	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	R. Conduit	May 10 1913	Jun 22 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Sub-Inspector	P. Lavelle	Apl 9 1906	Apl 8 1927
do.	T. Dunne	Nov 7 1908	Dec 25 1926
do.	J. F. W. Milne	Oct 12 1907	Nov 24 1928
do.	R. W. Yorke	Jan 3 1913	Feb 17 1928
do.	J. A. Quayle	Jan 6 1912	Jan 22 1927
do.	C. E. Beale	Jun 4 1910	Jul 19 1928
do.	G. Morgan	Nov 22 1907	Nov 21 1928
do.	J. Hunter	Dec 31 1910	Feb 14 1926
do.	E. Ring	Dec 19 1908	Feb 1 1927
do.	R. Ockwell	do.	do.
do.	R. J. Crouch	Dec 19 1910	Feb 21 1926
do.	J. G. Adams	Nov 7 1908	Dec 25 1926
do.	M. Ganly	Aug 25 1906	Oct 19 1927
do.	W. Robertson	Jan 3 1911	Feb 11 1926
do.	E. F. Walker	Mar 10 1910	Apl 27 1928
do.	F. Mitchell	Jan 3 1913	Feb 17 1928
do.	W. D. McGillivray	Dec 19 1908	Feb 1 1927
do.	A. G. Long	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	C. H. Lilley	Feb 15 1908	Mar 31 1926
do.	W. McGillivray	Oct 9 1909	Nov 26 1927
do.	D. J. Webb	Mar 25 1911	May 6 1926
do.	G. C. Holt	Jan 19 1907	Mar 3 1928
do.	W. J. McDermott	Jan 24 1914	Mar 9 1926
do.	H. J. Schmidt	Feb 12 1913	May 11 1928
do.	C. W. Higgs	Dec 31 1910	Feb 14 1926
do.	D. Ginnane	Jan 6 1912	Jan 22 1927
do.	J. Sullivan	Jan 6 1912	Jan 22 1927
do.	J. Mason	Sep 14 1912	Oct 27 1927
do.	A. O'Dwyer	Jan 6 1912	Jan 22 1927
do.	N. White	May 10 1913	Jun 22 1928
do.	C. J. Bull	May 10 1913	Jun 22 1928
do.	R. Shellswell	do.	do.
do.	H. J. Jefferson	May 10 1913	Jun 22 1928
do.	G. H. Hall	Mar 25 1911	May 6 1926
do.	A. G. W. Groves	Jan 3 1913	Feb 17 1928
do.	J. B. Clissold	Jan 24 1914	Mar 9 1926
do.	A. J. Knight	May 7 1914	Jun 19 1926
do.	F. C. Stubbings	do.	do.
do.	E. A. Eva	do.	do.
Sergeant	W. Champney	Dec 21 1907	Feb 9 1926
do.	C. Doyle	Jun 4 1921	Oct 27 1927
do.	F. A. Treacher	May 10 1913	Jun 22 1928
do.	A. D. Hendry	do.	do.
do.	J. Knight	Jan 24 1914	Mar 9 1926
do.	T. J. Fitzpatrick	Sep 14 1912	Oct 27 1927
do.	C. G. Phillips	May 7 1914	Jun 19 1926
do.	J. F. Lovell, D.C.M.	Mar 1 1914	Mar 15 1926
do.	M. E. Ashley	May 7 1914	Jun 19 1926
do.	C. Schooler	do.	do.
do.	J. Watson	Jan 24 1914	Jun 6 1926
do.	J. M. Watson	Jun 25 1919	Aug 9 1928
do.	R. C. Hall	do.	do.
do.	J. A. Isaacs	do.	do.
do.	C. Bishop, D.C.M.	do.	do.
do.	W. Hotchkiss	do.	do.
do.	H. Diprose	do.	do.
do.	R. H. Beer	do.	do.
do.	C. B. Henry	do.	do.
do.	R. M. Tinkler, D.C.M.	do.	do.
do.	V. Sharman	Oct 9 1919	Nov 21 1928
do.	C. E. Thurgood	do.	do.
do.	R. Taylor	do.	do.
do.	R. C. Andrew	do.	do.

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Sergeant	J. Barry, M.M.	Oct 9 1919	Nov 21 1923
do.	W. Slater	do.	do.
do.	S. Wyles	do.	do.
do.	J. Crowley	do.	do.
do.	F. J. Carnell	do.	do.
do.	W. H. Pike	do.	do.
do.	N. Harrison	do.	do.
do.	E. J. Ling	do.	do.
do.	R. W. Ward	do.	do.
do.	O. B. Perkins	do.	do.
do.	H. Robertson	do.	do.
do.	J. Douglas	do.	do.
do.	G. H. Craik, M.M.	do.	do.
do.	C. Young	Jun 25 1919	Aug 9 1928
do.	L. Eaton	Oct 9 1919	Nov 21 1928
do.	D. B. Ross	Jun 25 1919	Aug 9 1928
do.	A. Cooper	Oct 9 1919	Nov 21 1928
do.	E. Papp	Mar 4 1921	Jun 3 1927
do.	B. Y. Korolkoff	Apl 12 1921	Apl 11 1927
do.	W. Repas	Jul 1 1921	Sep 30 1927
do.	G. Mesling	Oct 13 1921	Nov 26 1927
do.	E. G. H. Halwell	Nov 28 1921	Nov 27 1927
do.	H. R. Grubb	Nov 22 1921	Dec 30 1927
do.	E. C. Stokes	Oct 18 1921	Dec 2 1927
do.	J. Forkin	Nov 22 1921	Dec 30 1927
do.	F. E. Dudley	Oct 18 1921	Dec 2 1927
do.	W. H. Biggs	Oct 13 1921	Nov 26 1927
do.	A. Evans	Oct 18 1921	Dec 2 1927
do.	T. F. H. Robinson	Dec 8 1921	Jan 21 1928
do.	E. P. Malone	do.	do.
do.	A. E. J. Andrews	do.	do.
do.	F. G. West	Nov 22 1921	Dec 30 1927
do.	B. B. Boddy	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	R. F. Tabrum	May 1 1922	Apl 30 1928
do.	F. Boorman	May 5 1922	May 4 1928
do.	J. A. Pridmore	May 1 1922	Apl 30 1928
do.	J. J. Gavan	Oct 23 1922	
do.	R. C. Martin	Sep 9 1922	Sep 8 1928
do.	H. Willgoss	Oct 16 1922	Oct 15 1928
do.	G. E. Phillips	Oct 24 1922	Oct 23 1928
do.	T. W. Dorrell	Dec 9 1922	Dec 11 1928
do.	F. Hancock	Nov 22 1922	Nov 26 1928
do.	F. V. Collison	Jan 24 1923	Jan 30 1926
do.	A. J. Toon, M.M.	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	R. F. Wade	Dec 22 1922	Jan 31 1926
do.	L. Myerscough	Jan 19 1923	Feb 27 1926
do.	H. Brownrigg	Jan 24 1923	Jan 30 1926
do.	P. T. Goffe	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	L. S. Millen	Jan 24 1923	Jan 30 1926
do.	A. Mackie	Jan 19 1923	Feb 27 1926
do.	W. B. Curtis	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	B. B. Everest	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	J. E. P. Blenkinsop	do.	do.
do.	E. C. Watson	Oct 3 1922	Oct 2 1928
do.	J. W. W. Tullock	Dec 22 1922	Jan 31 1926
do.	F. W. Sheppard	Jan 4 1923	Feb 17 1926
do.	V. Woolley	Dec 22 1922	Jan 31 1926
do.	W. J. Heritage	Oct 2 1922	Oct 1 1928
do.	W. Campbell	Jan 19 1923	Feb 27 1926
do.	J. Dutton	Jan 24 1923	Jan 30 1926
do.	W. T. Ware	Oct 11 1922	Oct 10 1928
do.	A. A. Godfrey	Jan 19 1923	Feb 27 1926
do.	A. Salt	Jan 24 1923	Jan 30 1926
do.	W. C. J. Bloomfield	Jan 19 1923	Feb 27 1926

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Sergeant	A. M. Kotenov	Nov 1 1922	
do.	H. Cadd	Dec 22 1922	Jan 30 1926
do.	H. H. Thieme	Jul 19 1923	Jul 18 1926
do.	W. H. Widdowson	Jun 6 1924	Jul 13 1927
do.	A. Telfer	Nov 10 1923	Dec 21 1926
do.	S. Keyse	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	W. W. Selvey	Nov 9 1923	Dec 17 1926
do.	E. R. Butcher	Nov 10 1923	Dec 21 1926
do.	E. G. Trodd	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	S. H. Archer	Nov 10 1923	Dec 21 1926
do.	W. Dow	do.	do.
do.	N. Bell	do.	do.
do.	R. Dalgetty	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	A. H. Chamberlain	Aug 14 1925	Sep 19 1928
do.	E. E. Harrison	Jun 22 1923	Jun 21 1926
do.	S. W. R. Mayne	Dec 22 1922	Jan 31 1926
Constable	W. R. Parker	May 1 1922	Apl 30 1928
do.	T. Gilgan	Dec 22 1922	Jan 31 1926
do.	A. W. Leggo	do.	do.
do.	G. J. Bennett	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	E. J. Lees	Apl 11 1924	May 20 1927
do.	J. Montgomery	do.	do.
do.	G. N. Moore	do.	do.
do.	A. V. Stevens	do.	do.
do.	H. T. Webley	do.	do.
do.	A. S. Cole	Apl 25 1924	Jun 1 1927
do.	G. Crawford	do.	do.
do.	J. A. McFarlane	do.	do.
do.	H. A. Sweet	do.	do.
do.	J. W. Taplin	do.	do.
do.	E. E. Williamson	do.	do.
do.	J. A. Farrell	May 9 1924	Jun 18 1927
do.	S. V. Gash	do.	do.
do.	J. Rogers	do.	do.
do.	J. T. Shields	do.	do.
do.	R. J. White	do.	do.
do.	I. G. Campbell	Jun 6 1924	Jul 13 1927
do.	R. McLennan	do.	do.
do.	B. Palmer	do.	do.
do.	J. Furness	Jun 20 1924	Jul 27 1927
do.	A. E. Miller	do.	do.
do.	H. Prince	Jun 20 1924	Jul 27 1927
do.	A. C. Barton	Jul 4 1924	Aug 11 1927
do.	T. D. W. Brown	do.	do.
do.	W. T. Collier	do.	do.
do.	J. W. Kersley	do.	do.
do.	R. Main	do.	do.
do.	W. G. Greenslade	Jul 18 1924	Aug 22 1927
do.	W. Hutton	Jul 18 1924	Aug 22 1927
do.	J. Smith	do.	do.
do.	A. Turner	do.	do.
do.	C. White	do.	do.
do.	W. Duncan	Aug 1 1924	Sep 7 1927
do.	E. J. Harper	do.	do.
do.	T. Hill	do.	do.
do.	E. Jones	do.	do.
do.	J. Leslie	do.	do.
do.	S. Sharrock	do.	do.
do.	J. Swayn	do.	do.
do.	R. Wardrop	do.	do.
do.	B. A. Cumming	Oct 18 1924	Dec 7 1927
do.	M. Macaulay	do.	do.
do.	V. E. Mason	do.	do.
do.	J. H. F. Omand	do.	do.
do.	V. S. Bebenin	Dec 3 1923	Apl 30 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Constable	H. R. Bladon, M.C.	Apl 7 1925	Apl 6 1928
do.	G. F. Adams	May 8 1925	Jun 14 1928
do.	N. E. Bonner	do.	do.
do.	C. Davies	do.	do.
do.	G. R. Jameson	do.	do.
do.	C. Prescott	do.	do.
do.	A. E. Walker	do.	do.
do.	P. Firth	May 22 1925	Jun 28 1928
do.	O. Henton	do.	do.
do.	A. MacLeod	do.	do.
do.	J. Moir	do.	do.
do.	D. M. O'Neill	do.	do.
do.	H. J. Silber	do.	do.
do.	H. C. Glover	Jun 5 1925	Jul 13 1928
do.	E. A. Hale	do.	do.
do.	J. A. McCahey	do.	do.
do.	W. Menzies	do.	do.
do.	H. A. Moffat	do.	do.
do.	V. Kedrolivansky	Dec 3 1923	Jul 31 1928
do.	E. Burton	Jun 19 1925	Jul 26 1928
do.	F. G. Campbell	do.	do.
do.	G. Duncan	do.	do.
do.	W. R. Finnie	do.	do.
do.	A. McDonald	do.	do.
do.	W. N. M. Nisbet	do.	do.
do.	F. Tetstall	do.	do.
do.	A. Cox	Jul 3 1925	Aug 10 1928
do.	A. Rhind	do.	do.
do.	E. R. Rodgers	do.	do.
do.	N. C. Stephenson	do.	do.
do.	M. H. M. Varndell	do.	do.
do.	L. Goulding	Aug 20 1925	
do.	E. A. G. Verschaer	Feb 1 1924	Jul 31 1928
do.	J. A. Cook	Oct 15 1925	
do.	J. W. Nicholls	Oct 17 1925	
Acting Sergeant (Temp.)	C. Rafalovitch	Dec 3 1923	
Constable (Temp.)	A. Nicolsky-Kossireff	do.	
do. do.	A. Prokofiev	do.	
do. do.	B. Makhlaevsky	do.	
do. do.	E. Gigarson	do.	
do. do.	A. S. Algazin	do.	
do. do.	N. J. Massinkoff	Feb 1 1924	
do. do.	V. J. Ovsiannikoff	do.	
do. do.	J. A. Satula	do.	
do. do.	N. A. Makaroff	Mar 26 1924	
do. do.	M. P. Parshekoff	do.	
do. do.	C. W. Utkin	Apl 9 1924	
do. do.	N. A. Alexandroff	Apl 12 1924	
do. do.	I. A. Boulanin	do.	
do. do.	N. Miropolsky	do.	
do. do.	A. Borovsky	Apl 23 1924	
do. do.	L. Bojko	do.	
do. do.	A. Beloskenko	do.	
do. do.	B. A. Yacovleff	do.	
do. do.	E. V. Levitsky	do.	
do. do.	G. E. Radionoff	Mar 10 1925	
do. do.	E. N. Ananyin	May 21 1925	
do. do.	T. K. Vassilieff	Jun 25 1925	
do. do.	M. V. Borovsky	do.	
do. do.	D. Bobrischeff-Pushkin	do.	
do. do.	W. A. Seguif	Jul 6 1925	
do. do.	V. Vishnevsky	Jul 28 1925	
do. do.	V. M. Umansky	Jul 27 1925	
do. do.	A. M. Hrushchoff	Aug 10 1925	
do. do.	N. P. Solntseff	do.	
do. do.	G. A. Tcheremshansky	do.	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Constable (Temp.)	N. A. Klukin	Nov 6 1925	
do. do.	M. K. Fedoroff	do.	
Gaol Superintendent	C. Weatherhead	Dec 28 1901	Dec 27 1928
Head Gaoler	R. Sims	Jan 6 1905	Feb 13 1926
Assistant Gaoler	D. McKenzie	Nov 3 1906	Dec 23 1927
do.	J. F. Franklin	Dec 21 1907	Feb 9 1926
do.	H. Radford	Feb 26 1910	Apl 10 1928
Senior Warder	J. W. Jackson	Aug 27 1910	Oct 13 1928
do.	W. C. Grant	Sep 9 1910	Oct 16 1928
do.	V. G. Westwood	Aug 26 1911	Oct 9 1926
do.	E. Bouvier	Jul 1 1919	Sep 30 1928
do.	A. B. Hogg	Jun 25 1919	Aug 9 1928
do.	W. Hall	do.	do.
do.	A. L. Crompton	Oct 9 1919	Nov 21 1928
do.	W. R. Chisholm	do.	do.
Warder	N. Chadderton	Jul 12 1920	Jul 11 1926
do.	W. Read	Jan 7 1922	Feb 21 1928
do.	V. V. Evdokimoff	Sep 27 1922	Sep 26 1928
do.	H. O'Rourke	Nov 23 1922	Nov 26 1928
do.	J. Crookdake	Dec 9 1922	Jan 21 1926
do.	J. M. Ellery	do.	do.
do.	S. S. Wilkinson	do.	do.
do.	B. S. Khambata	Apl 1 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	A. Hurry	Nov 10 1923	Dec 21 1926
Assistant Warder	J. A. Grubb	Apl 11 1924	May 20 1927
do.	J. Black	Jun 6 1924	Jul 13 1927
do.	H. R. Hotchkiss	do.	do.
do.	R. Skene	Jun 20 1924	Jul 27 1927
do.	A. Finn	Jul 4 1924	Aug 11 1927
do.	E. C. Howe	Jul 18 1924	Aug 22 1927
do.	D. Latto	do.	do.
do.	R. S. C. T. Pigott	Apl 20 1925	
do.	S. N. Choohlantzeff	Aug 20 1925	
Wardress	Mrs. M. Semevsky	Dec 1 1925	
do.	Miss C. Ivanoff	do.	
Clerical Assistant	P. Tizon	Jun 15 1921	
Printer	R. M. Jordan	Oct 13 1920	Oct 12 1926
Vehicle Inspector, Ricscha Inspection Depôt	J. T. Kettlewell	Apl 1 1925	
do.	C. D. Murphy	Aug 11 1925	
Russian Translator	Miss G. Tsirentschikoff-Segel	Oct 1 1920	Sep 30 1926
do.	Miss C. Keyserling	Aug 10 1925	
Stenographer and Typist	Miss E. Staeger	Apl 1 1925	Mar 31 1928
Stenographer and Typist, Mixed Court	Mrs. R. E. Lane	Feb 18 1918	Feb 17 1927

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Public Health	C. Noel Davis, M.D., B.S. (LOND.), D.P.H., D.T.M. and H. (CANTAB.)	Jan 17 1908	Apl 14 1928
Assistant Health Officer	R. N. McKinstry, M.B., CH.B. (BELFAST), D.P.H. (EDIN.)	Jan 14 1921	Feb 26 1927
Chief Pathologist	J. H. Jordan, M.C., M.B. (CANTAB.), D.P.H. (LOND.)	Feb 7 1922	Mar 18 1928
Assistant Pathologist	E. P. Hicks, M.B. (CANTAB.), D.T.M. & H.	May 13 1922	Jun 22 1928
do.	R. C. Robertson, M.C., M.D., CH.B. (GLASG.), D.P.H. (EDIN.)	Jan 3 1925	Feb 9 1928
Radiologist	J. E. Bowen, M.B., B.CH. (N.U.I.), D.P.H. (LOND.), D.M.R.E. (CANTAB.)	Nov 24 1923	Jan 5 1927
Analyst and Pharmacist	F. G. C. Walker, M.C., F.I.C., PH.C.	Aug 3 1905	Sep 10 1926
do.	E. O. Wilson, PH.C.	Aug 27 1909	Oct 2 1927
Pharmacist	A. Fanthorpe, M.P.S.	Oct 27 1920	Dec 4 1926
Assistant Pharmacist	L. H. Barton, PH.C.	Aug 15 1924	Sep 21 1927
Senior Laboratory Assistant	A. E. P. Grimmo	Jun 14 1922	Jul 25 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Laboratory Assistant	A. H. Heather	Jan 19 1924	Feb 28 1927
Junior Laboratory Assistant	R. Baxter	Oct 1 1923	
Chief Clerk	G. J. Turnbull, A.R.S.I.	Apr 1 1910	Jun 30 1928
Clerical Assistant	J. S. Graham, A.R.S.I.	Oct 1 1911	Dec 31 1927
do.	G. R. Hunt	Jul 6 1925	Oct 5 1928
do.	W. D. Wells	Sep 1 1922	Nov 30 1928
do.	C. Mahon	Jul 1 1922	May 3 1928
Junior Clerk	C. N. Brown	Apr 1 1923	
do.	C. L. Hindson	Feb 1 1924	
do.	G. F. Jones	Sep 18 1924	
Librarian	Mrs. J. Fulker	Mar 1 1923	Feb 28 1926
Japanese Interpreter	Yeisaku Tachibana	Jan 1 1922	
Chief Inspector	H. Bland, A.M.I.S.E.	May 26 1904	May 25 1928
do.	D. P. W. Jones, M.R.S.I.	Apr 1 1910	Mar 31 1927
do.	E. Kilner, M.R.S.I., M.I.S.A.	Aug 21 1902	Sep 30 1926
do.	F. J. W. Melville, A.R.S.I.	May 1 1906	Jun 30 1928
do.	B. T. Prideaux, A.R.S.I.	Sep 10 1907	Dec 31 1927
do.	W. J. Terrill, M.R.S.I.	Jul 1 1906	Jun 30 1927
Inspector	A. W. Allan	Oct 13 1924	Oct 12 1927
do.	F. W. Ambrose, A.R.S.I.	Jul 10 1911	Jul 9 1926
do.	G. H. Bloom	Apr 1 1924	Mar 31 1927
do.	H. G. Brewster-Gow, A.R.S.I.	Apr 10 1917	do.
do.	R. W. Burton, A.R.S.I.	Mar 5 1915	Mar 4 1927
do.	C. Champion, A.R.S.I.	Mar 1 1891	Dec 31 1927
do.	G. S. Forrest	Oct 10 1921	Jan 9 1928
do.	J. E. Fensham, A.R.S.I.	Jun 28 1919	Sep 27 1928
do.	J. C. Howard	Mar 12 1923	Jun 11 1926
do.	R. M. Howells	Oct 1 1923	Sep 30 1926
do.	V. J. Mezger	Oct 10 1921	Jan 9 1928
do.	G. B. Marsh	Dec 19 1921	Mar 18 1928
do.	W. W. Michailoff	Jun 11 1923	Jun 10 1926
do.	P. Veit, A.R.S.I.	May 26 1911	
do.	A. O. Pickel	Nov 14 1920	Jun 30 1928
do.	E. Sundblad	Feb 12 1921	Jul 31 1927
do.	C. Bogomoloff	Mar 15 1921	Sep 10 1927
do.	M. Pearce	Jul 1 1921	Sep 30 1927
do.	H. V. Starling	Aug 1 1921	Jul 31 1927
do.	J. Lizerovitch	Apr 3 1922	Jul 2 1928
do.	H. W. Vanderhill	May 4 1922	Aug 3 1928
do.	J. A. Stoddart	Apr 23 1923	Sep 30 1927
do.	H. J. F. Woolley	May 1 1925	Apr 30 1928
Sanitary Overseer	J. J. Carney, M.M.	Oct 13 1922	Oct 31 1928
do.	G. Mingozzi	Mar 26 1915	May 13 1926
do.	S. Garnett	May 1 1924	Apr 30 1927
do.	J. F. Goch	Aug 1 1921	Feb 28 1928
do.	P. S. Page	Sep 1 1925	
do.	H. Rose	Apr 1 1924	Mar 31 1927
do.	V. Songaillo	Sep 1 1924	Aug 31 1927
Matron, Victoria Nursing Home	Miss E. Summerskill	Aug 30 1907	Aug 31 1927
Assistant Matron, Victoria Nursing Home	Miss A. M. L. Nicholls	Jan 1 1918	Dec 31 1926
Matron, Isolation Hospital	Miss M. M. Murphy	Nov 11 1904	Sep 16 1926
do. Isolation Hospital for Chinese	Miss L. M. Dawson	Jul 25 1913	do.
do. Mokanshan Sanatorium	Miss E. Rice	May 3 1914	May 17 1926
Matron, Police Hospitals	Miss A. A. Thomlinson	Mar 22 1914	Apr 6 1926
do. Private Nursing Service	Mrs. M. Garton-Stone	Oct 31 1914	Dec 11 1926
Nurse	Miss A. M. Birks	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	Miss J. Blyth	Mar 17 1922	May 2 1928
do.	Miss F. E. Bridge	Oct 9 1925	Nov 15 1928
do.	Miss E. C. Brotherhood	Dec 13 1919	Jan 25 1926
do.	Miss K. I. Bundock	Feb 27 1925	Apr 5 1928
do.	Miss E. A. Bursell	Mar 17 1922	May 2 1928
do.	Miss M. Buchanan	Sep 18 1915	Oct 30 1927

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Nurse	Miss A. Campbell	Nov 23 1923	Jan 2 1927
do.	Miss E. M. Cheverton-Smith	Aug 19 1922	Sep 30 1928
do.	Miss A. M. Cuthbert	Mar 17 1922	May 2 1928
do.	Miss D. Daly	Mar 26 1923	Mar 25 1926
do.	Miss A. Z. Davies	Dec 20 1919	Mar 23 1926
do.	Miss J. V. Gregory	Jan 31 1920	Mar 8 1926
do.	Miss C. E. Goodman	Sep 11 1925	Oct 18 1928
do.	Mrs. E. Gould	Feb 1 1923	Jan 31 1926
do.	Miss A. Harding	Apl 25 1906	Apl 24 1927
do.	Miss L. Hopkins	Oct 8 1920	Nov 21 1926
do.	Miss M. Johnstone	Dec 20 1919	Mar 23 1926
do.	Miss C. E. Jones	Jan 31 1920	Mar 8 1926
do.	Mrs. A. A. King	Jun 15 1921	Jun 14 1927
do.	Miss A. M. Lachlan	May 14 1920	Jun 19 1926
do.	Miss J. M. Martin	Aug 19 1922	Sep 30 1928
do.	Miss M. I. Mason	Nov 15 1923	Nov 14 1926
do.	Miss J. McCulloch	Jul 17 1925	Aug 22 1928
do.	Miss M. Milne	Apl 15 1921	Jun 3 1927
do.	Miss H. M. Neave	Feb 27 1925	Apl 5 1928
do.	Miss A. Reid	Dec 22 1920	Dec 21 1926
do.	Miss J. Rennie	Feb 28 1925	Apl 2 1928
do.	Miss H. Robson	Sep 12 1924	Oct 18 1927
do.	Miss M. G. W. Scott	Feb 27 1925	Apl 5 1928
do.	Miss J. B. Scott	do.	do.
do.	Miss E. A. M. Stillwell	Jun 28 1914	Jul 12 1926
do.	Miss D. A. Thompson	Mar 31 1922	May 9 1928
do.	Miss M. G. Thorne	Oct 17 1925	Nov 28 1928
do.	Miss E. Towner	Dec 24 1918	Feb 15 1928
do.	Miss H. Yeoman	Oct 17 1925	Nov 28 1928
do.	Miss E. L. Warren	Jan 31 1920	Mar 8 1926
do.	Miss H. N. Watts	Feb 2 1922	Mar 20 1928
do.	Miss I. M. Westbrook	Apl 15 1921	Jun 3 1927
Assistant Nurse	Miss M. Crank	Feb 1 1922	
do.	Miss E. Gilbertson	Feb 1 1919	Jan 31 1928
do.	Miss M. B. Johnston	Apl 1 1921	Mar 31 1927
do.	Miss M. E. Lamb	Dec 27 1919	
do.	Miss V. Marisoff	Feb 1 1922	Jan 31 1928
do.	Miss D. Rogalsky	Apl 1 1922	Mar 31 1928
do.	Miss E. R. Salter	Mar 1 1919	Feb 29 1928
do.	Miss B. O. Young	Oct 1 1921	Sep 30 1927
do.	Miss V. Hvoroff	Jul 15 1922	Jul 14 1928
Probationer Nurse	Miss N. M. Belinky	Jul 15 1923	Jul 14 1927
do.	Miss M. K. A. Dunne	Nov 1 1924	Oct 31 1927
do.	Miss I. N. King	Mar 1 1925	Feb 29 1928
do.	Miss B. Gertzman	Jun 1 1925	
do.	Miss V. Korotkoff	Sep 1 1925	
do.	Miss R. Krainer	Aug 1 1925	
do.	Mrs. D. Jungmans	Apl 1 1923	Mar 31 1926
do.	Miss C. Leontie	May 1 1924	Apl 30 1927
do.	Miss F. B. Lubeck	Jun 6 1924	Jun 5 1927
do.	Miss M. M. M. McLeavy	Jul 1 1924	Jun 30 1927
do.	Miss S. Maxwell	Dec 1 1925	
do.	Miss A. N. Phillipoff	Nov 1 1925	
do.	Miss C. G. B. Poumbora	Jun 1 1925	
do.	Miss D. V. Ratcliff	Nov 10 1925	
do.	Miss M. C. Tatarintzeff	Mar 1 1925	Feb 29 1928
do.	Miss F. E. Ware	Sep 1 1925	
Attendant, Mental Ward	G. H. Flatt	Mar 14 1924	Apl 21 1927
do.	C. R. West	do.	do.
Female Attendant, Mental Ward	Mrs. A. M. Corti	Dec 1 1915	
Custodian, Isolation Hospital	W. Palmer	Nov 3 1910	May 31 1928
Housekeeper, Isolation Hospital	A. A. King	Jun 15 1921	Jun 14 1927
Male Nurse, V.D. Clinic	A. I. Kouznetsoff	Mar 6 1925	Dec 31 1928
Interpreter, do.	C. S. Marisoff	May 1 1924	Dec 31 1927

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
WORKS DEPARTMENT.			
Commissioner of Public Works	C. Harpur, F.S.I.	Jul 25 1902	Jun 10 1928
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works	J. E. Needham, O.B.E., M.INST.MUN. & Cy.E.	Dec 2 1904	do.
Chief Assistant Engineer	F. G. Helsby, ASSOC.M.INST.C.E.	Apl 19 1907	do.
Assistant Engineer	N. W. B. Clarke, M.ENG., ASSOC.M.INST.C.E., A.M.I.W.E.	May 2 1923	Jun 1 1926
do.	F. J. Blom, M.R.I.D.E.	Apl 1 1925	
do.	A. J. Clements	Nov 20 1911	Aug 14 1927
do.	H. C. Clements, M.C.	Feb 1 1920	Jan 31 1926
do.	A. C. B. Craddock, A.M.Am.Soc.C.E.	Sep 5 1912	Sep 4 1927
do.	D. Dalglish, B.Sc., ASSOC.M.INST. C.E., A.M.INST.Mun. & Cy.E.	May 22 1925	Jun 28 1928
do.	H. E. Denny, ASSOC.M.INST.C.E., A.M.INST.Mun. & Cy.E.	Feb 8 1923	Mar 20 1926
do.	W. T. Fulstow	Jul 26 1922	Sep 4 1928
do.	A. F. Gimson, M.C., B.Sc. (Lond.), ASSOC.M.INST.C.E.	Apl 21 1913	May 4 1928
do.	C. W. Glover	Feb 1 1923	Jan 31 1926
do.	C. H. Hopkins	Mar 1 1920	May 31 1926
do.	G. D. Lane	May 8 1922	May 7 1928
do.	J. A. C. Law	Apl 7 1924	Jul 31 1928
do.	W. A. L. Pardoe	Apl 21 1913	May 4 1928
do.	P. Taylor	Feb 1 1923	Jan 31 1926
do.	H. G. Thorpe, ASSOC.M.INST.C.E., A.M.INST.Mun. & Cy.E.	Apl 25 1924	Jun 1 1927
do.	W. H. Whitehouse, B.Sc.	May 13 1922	Jun 22 1928
Architect	C. H. Stableford, A.R.I.B.A.	Jul 13 1922	May 26 1928
Assistant Architect	J. B. Cooper, A.R.I.B.A.	Nov 6 1925	Dec 14 1928
do.	P. S. Hudson, A.R.I.B.A.	do.	do.
do.	J. D. Watt, A.R.I.B.A.	Aug 3 1923	Sep 10 1926
do.	A. C. Wheeler, P.A.S.I.	Mar 1 1924	Feb 28 1927
Architectural Draughtsman	J. A. Sokoloff	Sep 28 1925	
do.	H. J. Van Senden	Jul 20 1925	
Land Surveyor	W. E. Sauer	Oct 22 1903	Feb 28 1927
Assistant Land Surveyor	P. Ayres	Jun 21 1914	Jul 6 1926
do.	F. P. Bartley	Oct 18 1906	Nov 23 1927
do.	C. Cazier	Nov 17 1914	Apl 30 1928
do.	L. W. D. Hoffman	Jun 10 1907	Dec 31 1927
do.	L. J. Hughes	Jun 15 1914	Jun 28 1926
do.	E. McIntyre	do.	do.
do.	H. F. Lewis, F.S.I.	Sep 28 1923	Nov 5 1926
do.	R. P. Roberts	Apl 1 1914	Mar 31 1926
do.	R. E. Scatchard	Feb 16 1906	Mar 25 1927
do.	T. W. R. Wilson	Apl 15 1907	Apl 14 1928
Building Surveyor	R. C. Young	Nov 22 1907	Jan 31 1927
Assistant Building Surveyor	W. J. Bidgood, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.	Aug 14 1908	Sep 18 1926
do.	A. T. Gray	do.	do.
do.	A. A. G. Toone, A.R.I.B.A.	Feb 9 1920	May 8 1926
Accountant	A. Diercking	Dec 1 1899	Jun 30 1927
Sub-Accountant	T. Thurnheer	Jul 1 1903	Jun 30 1928
Chief Clerk	G. H. Rendall	Mar 18 1902	Dec 31 1926
Clerical Assistant	W. Harvey	Oct 1 1914	Sep 30 1926
do.	W. C. Johnstone	Jul 7 1919	Oct 6 1928
do.	H. E. Jones	May 13 1907	Jun 25 1927
do.	A. Kliene	Apl 1 1924	Dec 31 1927
do.	G. E. Knight	Aug 10 1919	Aug 31 1928
do.	A. C. R. Nash	Mar 16 1925	Mar 15 1928
do.	A. E. Ratcliff	Mar 1 1924	Feb 28 1927
do.	G. Rosselet	Apl 1 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	S. J. A. Woodyatt	Jul 17 1924	Jul 16 1927
Junior Clerk	E. O'Neill	Apl 1 1925	
do.	J. D. Davies	Jul 1 1924	
Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces	D. MacGregor, M.MASS.H.S.	Jan 22 1904	Feb 29 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.		Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Assistant Superintendent of Parks and Open Spaces	W. H. Etterley	Sep	9 1910	Oct 17 1928
do.	W. J. Kerr, M.M., F.R.H.S.	Mar	1 1924	Feb 28 1927
Park Keeper	R. R. Crooks	Mar	1 1915	Feb 28 1927
do.	J. Gillespie	May	18 1925	May 17 1928
Clerk-of-Works	R. M. Bailey	Oct	1 1925	
do.	F. Child	Apl	18 1923	Apl 17 1926
do.	F. W. Cook	Jul	26 1922	Sep 4 1928
do.	H. H. Cox	Jan	1 1916	May 31 1926
do.	G. W. B. Dainton	Jul	26 1922	Sep 4 1928
do.	R. M. Dorrance	Aug	26 1925	
do.	W. J. Elliott	Aug	26 1911	Aug 10 1926
do.	D. E. Harbottle	Jul	22 1920	Sep 6 1926
do.	G. R. Harrison, P.A.S.I.	May	11 1923	Jun 17 1926
do.	J. R. Howarth, M.L.Mun. & Cy.E., A.R.S.I.	do.	do.	do.
dc.	W. S. Hibbard	Oct	10 1906	Sep 30 1926
do.	H. Hill	May	25 1923	Jul 4 1926
do.	W. Hunter	Sep	1 1921	Aug 31 1927
do.	M. C. Jensen	Nov	1 1921	Jan 31 1926
do.	W. A. B. Leach	Sep	18 1902	Oct 28 1926
do.	H. F. Miller	Mar	26 1923	Mar 25 1926
do.	W. Mitchell	Mar	10 1919	Mar 9 1928
do.	G. Sinclair	May	25 1923	Jul 4 1926
do.	L. Spiegler	Nov	9 1914	Nov 8 1926
do.	R. A. Thomas	May	1 1920	Apl 30 1928
do.	H. B. Trevelyan	Jul	1 1921	Jun 30 1927
do.	J. C. van Staden	Aug	15 1925	
do.	P. W. P. Unterberger	Oct	19 1925	
Inspector-in-Charge, Pingchiao Quarry	A. J. Pratt	Jul	10 1919	Feb 28 1926
Asst. Inspector, 2nd In-Charge, Pingchiao Quarry	J. C. Terry	Jan	1 1925	Dec 31 1927
Inspector, Concreteware Yard	J. H. Simpson	Jan	1 1922	Aug 31 1928
Inspector	C. Aitken	Jun	1 1920	Mar 31 1927
do.	R. M. Flynn	May	8 1922	Jul 31 1927
do.	S. Hancock	Apl	1 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	R. J. Harris	Apl	1 1912	Dec 31 1927
do.	W. Hawkins	Sep	19 1923	
do.	A. J. R. Hodges	Mar	19 1917	Apl 30 1928
do.	J. Johnstone	Jul	1 1916	May 31 1926
do.	M. MacLennan	Nov	1 1906	
do.	C. A. McLellan	Oct	10 1921	Oct 9 1927
do.	J. E. Morgan	Jul	1 1919	Dec 31 1926
do.	R. E. Phillips	Jan	21 1925	Apl 30 1928
do.	W. A. Watson	Mar	1 1920	Mar 31 1927
do.	J. Weidman	Aug	1 1915	Apl 30 1926
Assistant Inspector	F. O. Amy	Jan	9 1920	Jul 31 1926
do.	J. Barkley	Aug	1 1923	Jul 31 1926
do.	R. C. Carter	Dec	1 1924	Jul 10 1928
do.	A. C. Dobbie	Sep	1 1921	Aug 31 1927
do.	F. J. Flashman	May	10 1922	May 9 1928
do.	W. G. Fleming	May	11 1925	May 10 1928
do.	W. A. Grindey	May	23 1923	May 22 1926
do.	A. J. Hayler	Jun	29 1923	Jun 28 1926
do.	C. B. Holt	Nov	1 1922	Oct 31 1928
do.	G. S. Johnson	May	11 1925	May 10 1928
do.	J. Lyon	Nov	1 1921	Oct 31 1927
do.	C. W. Norman	Apl	1 1918	Apl 30 1927
do.	P. M. Peyran	Mar	24 1921	Mar 23 1927
do.	W. J. Stimpson	Jan	23 1922	Jan 22 1928
do.	J. N. Sutter	Feb	12 1921	Feb 11 1927
do.	W. Turner	Feb	5 1923	Feb 4 1926
Custodian, Administration Building	F. Hinds	Sep	1 1921	Aug 31 1927
Custodian, Town Hall	A. W. C. Browne	Dec	14 1922	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.			
Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	T. H. U. Aldridge, M.I.E.E., M.I.MECH. E., FEL. A.I.E.E.	Mar 21 1901	Apl 30 1928
Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	C. S. Taylor, M.I.E.E., M.A.I.E.E.	Mar 10 1913	Jan 19 1926
Secretary	H. B. Woodford	Aug 30 1907	Apl 9 1928
Assistant Secretary	H. G. Wright	Jan 2 1920	Feb 12 1926
Executive Engineer of Power Stations	E. A. Mills, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.MECH.E., A.M.A.I.E.E.	Dec 15 1920	Aug 14 1928
Distribution Engineer	C. M. Perrin, M.I.E.E., M.A.I.E.E.	Apl 1 1917	Mar 31 1928
Consumers' Engineer	G. Ewart	Nov 25 1907	Jan 19 1926

Generating Department Staff:—

Resident Engineer	W. E. Nops	Nov 29 1904	Jan 8 1926
Asst. Executive Engineer of Power Stations	F. G. Penny, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. MECH.E.	Jan 22 1925	Feb 26 1928
Turbine House Superintendent	S. T. Clarke	May 24 1912	Dec 31 1927
Boiler House Superintendent	E. W. D. Elmer	Aug 13 1920	Dec 31 1927
Asst. do.	J. O. Drysdale	May 4 1922	May 3 1928
Switchgear Superintendent	W. M. Patrick	Nov 1 1920	Nov 30 1926
Assistant do.	C. J. Pleace	Dec 1 1923	Nov 30 1926
Chemist	E. P. B. Wilson, B.Sc., A.I.C.	Feb 8 1923	Mar 20 1926
Asst. Chemist	A. Liven	Oct 12 1925	
Control Engineer	T. R. Anderson	Apl 29 1920	Apl 28 1926
do.	R. H. Andrews	Aug 19 1922	Sep 30 1928
do.	A. Lingard, A.M.I.E.E.	Apl 10 1920	Dec 31 1927
do.	J. A. McKinney, A.M.I.E.E.	Mar 20 1920	do.
Workshop Engineer	J. J. Brooks	Nov 13 1914	Dec 31 1927
Mechanical Assistant	P. B. Critchley	Aug 27 1903	Aug 26 1926
do.	J. Hay	Nov 3 1919	Dec 31 1927
do.	A. A. Malcolm	Mar 1 1915	Dec 31 1927
do.	A. Mitchell	Mar 14 1910	Mar 13 1928
do.	R. Peden	May 29 1915	Dec 31 1927
do.	W. G. Probert	Apl 19 1922	Jun 17 1927
do.	D. B. Scrimgeour	Jan 15 1923	Jan 14 1926
Electrical Assistant	J. Stoddart	Mar 2 1914	Dec 31 1927
do.	W. S. Griffin	Oct 17 1922	Dec 7 1928
Electrical Winder	E. Turner	Oct 26 1923	Dec 5 1926
Charge Engineer	E. B. Ackerman	Mar 24 1921	Mar 23 1927
do.	J. F. Alcorn	Apl 25 1921	Apl 24 1927
do.	B. F. Blakeney	Jan 20 1922	Jan 19 1928
do.	W. Broom	Mar 15 1924	Apl 24 1927
do.	J. H. Brownbill	May 10 1924	Jun 18 1927
do.	W. R. Knox	May 10 1920	May 9 1926
do.	W. H. McCallum	Mar 15 1924	Apl 17 1927
do.	H. P. McGuinness	May 23 1924	Jun 28 1927
do.	A. McLeod	Mar 23 1922	Mar 22 1928
do.	H. F. Marshall	Apl 24 1920	Jun 6 1926
do.	C. Mitchell	Jun 6 1924	Jun 5 1927
do.	J. E. Newton	Jan 2 1925	Feb 9 1928
do.	J. C. O'Kane	Nov 29 1915	Nov 28 1927
do.	T. Oliphant	Oct 26 1923	Dec 5 1926
do.	A. Parr	Jan 3 1924	Jan 2 1927
do.	W. Parr	Jul 13 1921	Jul 12 1927
do.	A. Rasmussen	Dec 19 1923	Dec 18 1926
do.	J. K. Scobie	Jan 2 1925	Feb 9 1928
do.	W. Tinker	Jan 13 1919	Jan 12 1928
do.	W. Whitelock	Aug 12 1921	Aug 11 1927
do.	J. Work	Dec 12 1923	Dec 11 1926
Boiler House Assistant	H. Dayton	Jan 17 1921	Jan 16 1927
Workshop Assistant	A. E. Knibb	May 20 1915	May 19 1928
do.	H. M. Tutelman	Sep 19 1921	Sep 18 1927

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Coal Checker	H. G. Beattie	Dec 21 1925	
do.	C. R. Clements	Aug 23 1924	Aug 22 1927
do.	A. E. Draper	Dec 4 1925	
do.	C. W. Dunk	May 21 1925	May 20 1928
do.	P. A. Emery	Nov 6 1925	
do.	W. R. Hayes	Apl 1 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	G. E. Sands	Feb 25 1924	Feb 24 1927
do.	R. G. Wheildon	Oct 10 1925	
Yard Foreman	A. R. Jeffrey	Sep 17 1923	Sep 16 1926
Apprentice Engineer	F. W. Ambrose	Sep 1 1922	
do. do.	A. C. Perry	May 5 1924	
do. do.	J. E. F. Rafen	Jul 2 1925	

Distribution Department Staff:—

Assistant Distribution Engineer	C. R. Webb	Dec 18 1920	Feb 18 1927
Substation Engineer	W. Hunter	Jan 24 1920	Mar 20 1926
Assistant Engineer	G. Finlay	Dec 31 1921	Feb 7 1928
do.	L. Beaumont	Jan 28 1922	Mar 10 1928
do.	E. P. Higgs, B.Sc., A.C.G.I.	Nov 22 1924	Dec 29 1927
do.	O. L. Ilbert, A.M.I.E.E.	Nov 29 1904	Jan 8 1926
do.	C. Knight	Jul 27 1913	Aug 10 1928
do.	F. M. Young	Nov 21 1924	Dec 31 1927
do.	A. S. Phillips	May 26 1922	Jul 4 1928
Assistant	H. Perry	Jan 1 1915	Sep 30 1928
do.	F. J. Gayes	Mar 17 1912	Apl 8 1927
do.	R. B. Roach	Dec 16 1912	Dec 16 1927
do.	C. W. Smith	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1926
do.	G. E. Gooldeen	Dec 5 1921	Dec 4 1927
do.	L. Syberg	Jun 16 1924	Jun 15 1927
do.	F. B. Toas	Oct 16 1919	Dec 1 1928
do.	A. M. Poniatoff	Oct 10 1921	Oct 9 1927
Substation Assistant	F. J. Bornholz	Aug 18 1921	Oct 31 1927
Senior Foreman	J. F. G. Harris	Jul 1 1919	Jun 30 1928
do.	R. R. Russell	Jun 16 1924	Jun 15 1927
Sub-station Attendants	L. V. Barrs	Apl 14 1925	
do.	C. J. Bobroff	Dec 14 1925	
do.	R. W. Campbell	Nov 15 1925	
do.	F. E. Durband	Apl 1 1924	Mar 31 1927
do.	T. C. Kirby	Feb 16 1924	Feb 15 1927
do.	P. I. Krasheninikoff	Oct 5 1925	
do.	A. Payne	Oct 2 1922	Mar 31 1927
do.	W. A. Powell	Nov 15 1925	
do.	J. W. Raymond	do.	
do.	O. C. Rohde	Dec 4 1925	
do.	N. A. Wilgelminin	Dec 16 1925	
do.	J. C. R. Willemsen	Jan 7 1924	Jan 6 1927

Consumers' Engineering Staff:—

Assistant	R. L. Evans	Feb 25 1920	Feb 28 1928
do.	N. G. Pells	Jul 26 1919	Sep 7 1928
do.	G. Stevenson	Mar 1 1924	Feb 28 1927
Senior Showroom Assistant	J. F. Jones	Oct 20 1912	Jul 31 1928
Showroom Assistant	A. Murphy	Aug 25 1906	Feb 13 1928

Inspection Staff:—

Senior Installation Inspector	W. J. Furness, A.M.I.E.E.	Mar 11 1907	Mar 10 1928
Installation Inspector	J. J. Murphy	Jul 6 1913	Jul 20 1928
do.	L. G. Bidmead	Apl 24 1920	Jun 6 1926
do.	M. D. Marshall	May 15 1922	May 14 1928
do.	L. Meyer	Jun 7 1920	Jun 6 1926
do.	W. C. Walker	Mar 1 1923	Feb 28 1926
Assistant Installation Inspector	W. F. Dearn	Jan 18 1905	Jan 17 1926

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Civil Engineering Staff:—			
Constructional Engineer	S. E. Faber, A.F.C., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I., D.I.C.	Mar 31 1922	Apl 30 1926
Clerk-of-Works	C. F. T. Andersen	Jun 13 1922	Jun 12 1928
do.	E. F. Fasting	Feb 15 1922	Feb 14 1928
Building Inspector	E. E. Sizemore	Jul 18 1916	Jul 17 1928
Meter Department Staff:—			
Meter Engineer	V. Olsen, M.A.I.E.E.	Aug 15 1910	Aug 14 1928
Testing Engineer	C. L. Roberts	Jan 31 1925	Mar 7 1928
Assistant Meter and Testing Engineer	M. P. Baker	Apl 6 1913	Apl 20 1928
do.	E. Jacobs	Sep 2 1922	Oct 13 1928
do.	E. C. Muir	Nov 21 1924	Dec 31 1927
Meter Department Assistant	J. Corson	Apl 28 1922	Jun 6 1928
do.	H. J. G. Noble	Sep 14 1922	Oct 25 1925
do.	H. Wallace	Nov 7 1924	Dec 14 1927
do.	T. Murphy	May 10 1909	May 9 1927
do.	F. Langford	Oct 14 1920	Oct 13 1926
Drawing Office Staff:—			
Chief Draughtsman	E. M. F. Guignard, B.Sc.	Apl 2 1917	Apl 1 1926
Draughtsman	A. E. R. de Jonge, B.Sc.	Dec 1 1918	Apl 30 1926
do.	W. F. Harlow, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.	Jun 24 1921	Aug 3 1927
do.	A. P. Malevinsky	Mar 1 1920	Feb 28 1927
Junior Assistant Draughtsman	O. A. Neves	Sep 20 1921	
Transport Service:—			
Transport Supervisor	A. L. Biggs	Feb 1 1916	Dec 31 1928
Transport Mechanic	A. J. Emery	Oct 26 1907	Dec 11 1928
Clerical Staff:—			
Accountant	J. F. Caie	Sep 22 1914	Sep 21 1927
Assistant Accountant	F. W. Y. Morrison	Nov 1 1922	Oct 31 1928
Clerical Assistant	W. T. Bertenshaw	Aug 23 1909	Aug 22 1927
do.	S. E. Clark	Feb 16 1925	Feb 15 1928
do.	W. S. Clay	May 2 1909	May 19 1927
do.	S. S. Cook	Nov 21 1921	Nov 20 1927
do.	L. G. Day	Jun 16 1920	Jun 15 1926
do.	A. J. Enright	Nov 29 1920	Nov 28 1926
do.	W. G. H. Forrest	Aug 1 1916	Jul 31 1928
do.	S. M. Gidley	Oct 1 1915	Sep 30 1927
do.	W. H. C. Huggett	Oct 1 1921	Sep 30 1927
do.	C. A. Peake	Apl 1 1914	Mar 31 1926
do.	W. F. Ratcliff	Mar 18 1922	Oct 31 1928
do.	W. J. Russell	Sep 14 1912	Oct 19 1926
do.	J. A. Smallbones	Nov 2 1914	Nov 1 1926
do.	W. C. Taylor	Aug 1 1923	Jul 31 1926
do.	D. Wilson	Jun 15 1917	Jun 14 1928
do.	R. G. Woodhead	Jul 10 1922	Jan 31 1928
do.	R. D. Parkin	Jun 26 1922	Sep 19 1928
Junior Clerical Assistant	J. O. Pote-Hunt	Jun 2 1924	
do.	D. Pratt	Jun 22 1925	
Correspondence Clerk	Miss G. L. Bateman	Mar 16 1914	Jun 15 1926
Stenographer and Typist	Miss S. W. Barclay	Jun 23 1924	Jun 22 1927
do.	Miss E. M. Fielding	May 9 1921	May 8 1927
do.	Miss A. Pigott	Sep 1 1924	Aug 31 1927
Controller of Stores	A. Habecost	May 1 1914	Apl 30 1926
Assistant Controller of Stores	F. C. Rawlins	May 8 1922	
Chief Storekeeper	A. Kane	Nov 16 1903	Nov 15 1927
Storekeeper	H. J. Andrews	Jun 1 1913	May 31 1928
do.	M. Conlon	Feb 1 1908	Jan 31 1926
do.	T. Hardon	Aug 22 1922	Aug 21 1928
do.	A. McGregor	Jul 17 1902	Feb 28 1926
do.	T. T. Walker	Jun 6 1922	Jun 5 1928
do.	J. Withers	Jan 2 1920	Jan 1 1926

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Collector	T. Aiers	Apl 16 1920	May 31 1926
do.	C. H. Bailey	Jun 1 1912	May 31 1927
do.	C. Jarvis	Jul 23 1924	Jul 22 1927
do.	R. H. Mitchell	Sep 29 1922	Sep 28 1928
do.	V. Polynine	Apl 14 1925	Apl 13 1928
do.	I. Tuttelman	Jun 4 1917	Jun 3 1926
do.	J. G. Wilson	Apl 3 1922	Apl 2 1928
Meter Inspector	L. G. Cox	May 5 1924	May 4 1927
do.	L. M. Kennedy	Mar 16 1920	Mar 15 1926
do.	H. Moreton	Jun 1 1925	May 31 1928
do.	S. H. Rawlings	Apl 29 1921	Apl 28 1927
do.	F. W. Snape	Apl 20 1910	Apl 19 1928
do.	W. J. Taylor	Feb 10 1919	Feb 9 1928

SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.

Chief Sanitation Chemist	P. Gaunt, F.L.C., M.I.CHEM.E.	Sep 3 1920	Nov 7 1926
Assistant do.	W. E. Abbott, A.L.C., B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.C.Sc.I.	Oct 20 1923	Nov 25 1926

ORCHESTRA AND BAND.

Conductor	M. Paci	Sep 1 1919	Mar 31 1927
Assistant Conductor	A. de Kryger	Sep 5 1909	
Musician	L. Cattapan	Jul 7 1914	Jul 6 1926
do.	F. Chernichenko	Dec 6 1923	Dec 31 1927
do.	R. Dramis	Jun 1 1916	
do.	V. Dramis	Oct 7 1920	Jan 13 1927
do.	A. Foà	Aug 15 1921	Oct 30 1927
do.	F. Felicani	do.	do.
do.	C. Fiocchi	do.	do.
do.	A. Konchester	Oct 1 1923	
do.	Mrs. M. Kunze	Oct 1 1925	
do.	J. Laudjil	Nov 1 1919	
do.	G. V. Lestuzzi	do.	
do.	T. Percu	Dec 6 1916	Jun 5 1926
do.	J. Podushka	Feb 11 1923	
do.	V. Puppo	May 16 1922	
do.	S. Schvaikowsky	Mar 6 1924	Dec 31 1927
do.	I. Schevtzoff	Oct 1 1923	do.
do.	J. M. Schiller	Nov 1 1919	Dec 31 1926
do.	Y. Shevchok	Jul 26 1922	
do.	G. Speroni	Aug 15 1921	Oct 30 1927
do.	V. Tornapolsky	Apl 4 1922	
do.	C. J. van Heyst	Aug 15 1921	Oct 30 1927
do.	W. Wegman	Aug 15 1921	Oct 30 1927
do.	S. Hartmann-Balazs	Oct 1 1925	
do.	I. Stupel	Oct 16 1925	
do.	W. Schroeter	Aug 11 1925	Sep 19 1928
do.	G. Alberto	Jun 20 1911	Jun 14 1926
do.	P. Bonifacio	Jun 1 1916	
do.	J. V. Alinsod	Oct 1 1925	
do.	P. Breva	Jan 20 1911	Jun 14 1926
do.	F. Calibo	Jun 16 1905	Jun 30 1926
do.	M. de la Cruz	Mar 25 1913	Mar 24 1928
do.	H. Cruz	Oct 20 1921	Oct 23 1927
do.	F. Endaya	Nov 1 1917	Nov 10 1926
do.	P. Fernandez	Oct 15 1914	Oct 14 1926
do.	C. Legaspi	Jun 10 1905	Jun 30 1926
do.	P. Natividad	Jan 16 1920	Jan 24 1926
do.	E. Orden	Nov 1 1917	Nov 10 1926
do.	B. Sado	Jun 10 1905	Nov 21 1927
do.	H. San Juan	do.	Jun 30 1926
do.	R. Santos	Jun 10 1905	Jun 30 1926
do.	S. Toledo	Jun 1 1916	May 31 1928

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			
Headmaster	G. M. Billings, B.A. (Oxon)	Jun 1 1902	May 31 1927
Deputy Headmaster	R. Ross, B.A. (Oxon)	Jan 29 1910	Mar 11 1928
Assistant Master	P. W. Bennett, B.A. (Lond.)	Aug 25 1923	Aug 24 1926
do.	R. E. Brown, B.A. (OXON)	Aug 29 1924	Oct 5 1927
do.	D. Drake	Jan 6 1916	Jan 5 1928
do.	H. Baring (Oxon)	Oct 24 1924	Nov 22 1927
do.	C. Hastings, B.A. (Cantab.)	Jul 26 1922	Sep 4 1928
do.	S. Hore	Aug 28 1912	Mar 8 1926
do.	J. J. Pope, M.C., M.A., B.SC. (Edin.)	Jun 18 1919	Dec 1 1928
do.	J. Pringle, B.SC. (Dunelm)	Oct 28 1921	Dec 4 1927
do.	L. F. Rood, B.A. (Wales)	Nov 21 1924	Dec 31 1927
do.	J. R. Trindle, B.A.	Jan 1 1921	Dec 31 1926
do.	H. G. Whitcher, B.SC. (Lond.)	Jun 28 1919	Aug 11 1928
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. H. G. Hunter	Sep 24 1917	Sep 23 1926
do.	Miss E. M. Gulston	Jun 2 1924	Jun 1 1927
do.	Mrs. M. Mitchell	Dec 5 1921	Dec 4 1927
do.	Mrs. J. M. Reddick	Sep 17 1925	
do.	Miss A. B. Roberts	Mar 30 1925	Feb 29 1928
do.	Miss J. H. Rothery	Mar 24 1924	Mar 23 1927
do.	Miss A. I. Thomson	Sep 7 1921	Oct 31 1927
do.	Mrs. W. F. Tyrer	Jan 8 1923	
do.	Miss M. Waite	Sep 8 1924	Sep 7 1927
Boxing Instructor and School Keeper	W. Tingle	Oct 6 1924	Oct 5 1927
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.			
Headmistress	Mrs. E. Murray, B.A.	Mar 13 1911	Apl 30 1926
Deputy Headmistress	Miss R. Gosse, B.A.	Nov 23 1923	Mar 31 1927
Mistress-in-Charge, Boone Road	Miss G. M. Ware, B.A.	Jan 7 1918	Jan 6 1927
" " " Kungping Road	Miss A. A. Samson	Jan 13 1912	Mar 3 1927
Assistant Mistress	Miss T. W. Balean	Sep 6 1917	Sep 5 1926
do.	Miss E. A. Allen	Oct 12 1925	
do.	Miss A. Alexander	Jul 28 1924	Aug 28 1927
do.	Miss P. Bourne	Nov 23 1923	Jan 1 1927
do.	Miss D. Duncan	Jan 8 1924	Jan 7 1927
do.	Miss D. E. Graham	Apl 24 1925	May 31 1928
do.	Miss F. I. Harris	Apl 19 1922	Apl 18 1928
do.	Miss S. A. Harvey	Jan 5 1917	Jan 4 1926
do.	Mrs. H. Hunter	Apl 25 1924	Jun 1 1927
do.	Mrs. S. Jones	Oct 1 1923	
do.	Mrs. J. K. Kay	Dec 3 1920	Jan 12 1927
do.	Mrs. A. M. Kirk	Apl 24 1917	Apl 23 1926
do.	Miss F. Macgregor	Jan 1 1915	Dec 31 1927
do.	Miss H. Macgregor	Feb 1 1917	Dec 31 1926
do.	Miss A. M. Manning	Jul 1 1913	Dec 31 1926
do.	Miss P. Mawer	Nov 20 1925	Dec 28 1928
do.	Miss E. Morris	Feb 21 1923	Feb 20 1926
do.	Mrs. M. Pratt	Sep 9 1925	
do.	Mrs. D. Richardson	Oct 1 1921	Dec 19 1927
do.	Miss M. C. Rudge	Jan 1 1923	Dec 31 1928
do.	Miss J. M. Robinson	Dec 8 1921	Jan 22 1928
do.	Miss M. Sutherland	Apl 24 1925	May 31 1928
do.	Miss M. Tyrrell	Feb 16 1925	Mar 25 1928
do.	Miss F. A. Walker	Sep 11 1922	Sep 10 1928
do.	Mrs. J. M. Wheeler	Sep 8 1920	
do.	Miss D. Wrigley	Jul 17 1925	Aug 21 1928
do.	Miss P. Mawer	Dec 29 1925	
Art Mistress	Mlle. A. Harberer	Sep 9 1925	
French Mistress	Mlle. L. Bourdin	Sep 15 1924	
Music Mistress	Mrs. S. E. Taylor	Sep 8 1919	
Supervising Matron	Miss R. M. Elwin	Jan 1 1920	Mar 31 1926
Student Mistress	Miss K. Coulton	Jan 8 1924	
do.	Miss K. Moosa	Jan 1 1925	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.			
Headmaster	A. J. Stewart	Jun 7 1901	Dec 28 1928
Assistant Master	W. C. Divers	May 1 1909	Apl 30 1926
do.	H. G. Huckstep, B.A. (Lond.)	Jan 31 1920	Mar 8 1926
do.	J. A. Jackson	Nov 1 1919	Dec 22 1927
do.	J. H. Pyle, B.Sc. (Lond.)	Jul 31 1925	Sep 8 1928
do.	A. W. Pinnick, B.Comm. (Lond.)	do.	do.
do.	E. J. W. Rose, B.A. (Cantab.)	do.	do.
do.	H. Standring, B.A. (Victoria)	Nov 29 1919	Jan 15 1926
do.	G. C. Stockton, M.A. (Columbia, N.Y.)	Sep 8 1919	Sep 7 1928
Manual Training Instructor	N. Hansen	Jan 1 1923	
Teacher of Russian	N. V. Shelkin	Oct 15 1923	
Assistant Mistress	Miss J. Cubban	Oct 10 1925	
do.	Mrs. R. L. Peach	Jan 11 1916	Jan 10 1928
Superintendent Matron	Miss M. C. Allan	May 6 1924	May 5 1927
Matron	Mrs. O. Hatten	Oct 1 1922	Sep 30 1928

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.			
Headmistress	Miss E. H. Mayhew	Oct 8 1906	
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. A. Davey	Mar 4 1913	Mar 3 1927
do.	Miss M. Dennis	Apl 1 1924	Mar 31 1927
do.	Miss D. Hodgson	Dec 1 1920	Dec 31 1926
do.	Miss M. Hyland, B.A.	Dec 31 1920	Feb 5 1927
do.	Miss G. Meech	Sep 8 1920	Sep 7 1926
do.	Miss E. MacMillan, M.A.	Jul 30 1921	Sep 18 1927
do.	Miss M. Dallas	Mar 11 1925	
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. H. Larter	Sep 8 1923	Oct 19 1926
do.	Mrs. L. Snape	Jan 6 1919	Apl 30 1928
do.	Miss C. B. Starkey, B.Sc., M.Sc.	Aug 31 1923	Oct 9 1926
do.	Mrs. J. R. Trindle	Sep 8 1919	
do.	Miss M. Walton	Apl 15 1921	Jun 3 1927
Kindergarten Mistress	Miss F. M. Alliston	Feb 23 1925	Apl 19 1928
Drill Mistress	Mrs P. B. Robbins	Sep 22 1924	
Music and Singing Mistress	Mrs. D. Marden	Nov 1 1920	Dec 31 1928
Superintendent Matron	Miss F. M. Gaunt	Mar 18 1912	Sep 30 1927
Matron	Mrs. M. B. Hewett	Oct 15 1923	Oct 14 1927
do.	Mrs. L. King	Jan 1 1920	Dec 31 1928

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

Headmaster	G. S. F. Kemp	Jan 8 1904	Feb 5 1928
Assistant Master	T. G. Baillie, B.Sc.	Oct 2 1915	Nov 15 1927
do.	F. Burrington, B.Sc.	Jul 31 1925	Sep 8 1928
do.	J. B. Grant	Apl 1 1922	
do.	H. B. Lobb, B.Sc.	Aug 20 1919	Oct 11 1928
do.	J. Moffat	Dec 18 1920	Jan 29 1927
do.	N. Scoweroft, B.A.	Mar 14 1924	Apl 21 1927
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. M. C. Browne, M.A.	Feb 20 1924	Sep 30 1927

ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

Headmaster	R. G. Dowie, F.E.I.S.	Jun 1 1903	Aug 31 1927
Assistant Master	F. C. Millington	Nov 14 1914	Jan 3 1927
do.	H. S. Bartley, B.A.	Aug 21 1919	Oct 4 1928
do.	R. Kay, B.Sc. (Lond.)	May 8 1920	Jun 24 1926
do.	T. O'Neill-Lane	Apl 1 1921	Mar 31 1927
do.	R. G. Southerton	Oct 25 1924	
Assistant Mistress	Mrs. A. M. Burke-Scott	Sep 10 1917	Aug 31 1926
do.	Miss E. M. Adlam	Oct 29 1919	Jan 15 1926
do.	Miss E. M. Wheeler	Jul 18 1924	Aug 22 1927

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	L. H. Turner	Nov 20 1909	Jan 5 1928
Assistant Master	G. L. Aitchison	Jul 11 1919	Aug 23 1928
do.	J. W. Davis, B.A.	Mar 14 1924	Apl 21 1927
do.	A. F. T. Holland	Oct 3 1914	Nov 21 1926
do.	H. Rogerson, B.A.	Jul 26 1922	Sep 4 1928
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.			
Headmaster	L. C. Healey	Aug 14 1912	Dec 31 1928
Assistant Master	L. Kershaw	Dec 31 1915	Feb 26 1928
PUBLIC LIBRARY.			
Librarian	Mrs. F. How	Jan 1 1925	Dec 31 1927
CHINESE STUDY.			
Director	R. A. Parker	Feb 1 1916	Dec 31 1926
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.			
Treasurer and Comptroller	E. F. Goodale, A.C.A.	Oct 11 1907	
Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller	J. T. Ford, O.B.E., A.C.A.	Mar 6 1908	Dec 31 1927
Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller	J. C. Bosustow, M.B.E.	Jul 11 1901	Apl 6 1926
Chief Accountant	A. W. Macphail	Jun 1 1909	Dec 31 1928
Assistant Accountant	T. H. Hutchison, Croix de G.	Aug 23 1909	Dec 31 1928
do.	G. O. Jackson	Jun 1 1915	May 31 1927
do.	L. D. Lemaire	Jun 1 1909	May 31 1927
do.	H. E. Middleton, M.B.E.	Jul 14 1920	May 31 1927
Assistant	T. A. Aiers	May 2 1921	May 1 1927
do.	J. A. Cresswell, M.C. (& BAR.), B.A.	May 1 1924	Apl 30 1927
do.	A. G. P. Dewing, A.C.I.S.	Feb 1 1921	Jan 31 1927
do.	J. Huxley	Jan 15 1923	Jan 14 1926
do.	N. E. Lack	Nov 1 1922	Oct 31 1928
do.	J. W. Morcher	Feb 1 1921	Jan 31 1927
do.	E. P. Oliver, A.C.A.	Nov 4 1921	Dec 20 1927
do.	C. J. Passikides	Jul 1 1916	Jun 30 1928
do.	A. P. Sutherland	May 1 1922	Apl 30 1928
do.	N. M. Tweedlie	May 23 1924	May 22 1927
do.	S. J. Williams	Dec 1 1915	Nov 30 1927
Junior Clerk	W. D. Neil	Nov 12 1923	
do.	H. C. W. Pedersen	Jan 29 1923	
Stenographer and Typist	Miss D. Dowdall	May 3 1921	May 2 1927
do.	Miss D. Gane	Apl 1 1924	Mar 31 1927
SECRETARIAT.			
Secretary	E. S. B. Rowe	Aug 4 1905	
Deputy Secretary	J. M. McKee	Nov 1 1908	Jun 30 1928
Assistant do.	S. M. Edwards	Jun 28 1923	Jul 31 1926
Prosecuting Solicitor	E. T. Maitland, B.A. (Cantab.)	Oct 11 1922	Nov 30 1928
Committee Clerk	A. S. Leech	Oct 5 1922	Nov 11 1928
Senior Assistant	J. Egan	Feb 1 1916	Jan 31 1928
do.	A. G. Nugent	Jan 1 1911	Dec 31 1925
Assistant	J. W. Allan	Feb 21 1921	Feb 9 1928
do.	M. A. Brown, B.A. (Cantab.)	Sep 15 1924	Sep 14 1927
do.	J. W. Fraser	Jan 1 1924	Dec 31 1926
do.	S. V. Gordon	Jun 20 1921	Jun 19 1927
do.	J. C. Greig	Jun 18 1920	Jun 17 1926
do.	N. M. Harloe	May 7 1914	Dec 12 1926
do.	W. G. Kinnear	Jul 23 1925	
do.	E. T. Nash	Dec 20 1915	Oct 5 1928
do.	R. A. Parker	May 1 1917	Dec 31 1926
do.	G. C. Purdue	Sep 15 1924	Sep 14 1927
do.	T. L. Rawsthorne	May 1 1915	May 8 1928
Junior Clerk	T. Beesley	Jan 17 1923	
do.	L. F. Stokes	Jul 22 1925	

Office.	Name.	Date of Entering the Service.	Date of Expiry of Agreement where existing.
Stenographer and Typist	Mrs. R. E. Ede	May 6 1918	May 5 1927
do.	Mrs. K. Browett	Apr 25 1919	Apr 24 1928
do.	Miss E. Henry	Apr 13 1923	Jan 18 1928
do.	Mrs. E. Nicholls	Dec 1 1920	Nov 30 1927
do.	Miss A. D. Noble	May 14 1923	May 13 1926
do.	Mrs. E. M. Roach	Dec 18 1925	
REVENUE OFFICE.			
Commissioner of Revenue	E. L. Allen	Mar 26 1889	Mar 14 1926
Assistant Commissioner of Revenue	F. A. Sampson	Sep 24 1889	Jun 30 1926
Assistant	V. H. Bourne	Feb 16 1911	Nov 30 1926
do.	F. Henry	Dec 17 1917	Sep 4 1927
do.	G. A. Johnston	Apr 1 1922	Oct 29 1927
do.	G. Kliene	Feb 18 1921	Feb 17 1927
do.	R. Middleton	Aug 8 1923	Nov 7 1926
do.	A. Pratt	Oct 1 1923	Sep 30 1926
do.	V. H. W. Watton	May 1 1913	Jun 21 1927
Clerk	E. Perpetuo	Jun 4 1923	
Junior Clerk	J. W. Dearn	Nov 1 1922	
Inspector	A. Dahl	Aug 6 1894	Dec 31 1927
do.	J. H. Inwood	May 1 1915	Apr 30 1927
do.	J. A. J. Johansson	Jul 1 1895	Dec 31 1927
do.	D. McAlister	Jun 1 1899	Dec 31 1927
do.	E. Mellows	Oct 22 1903	Feb 28 1928
do.	C. E. Larsen	Oct 25 1906	Mar 31 1928
Collector	G. Arnovick	Jul 3 1924	Jul 2 1927
do.	T. H. Aukett	Oct 2 1922	Oct 1 1928
do.	W. C. C. Becks	Jul 7 1925	Jun 30 1928
do.	C. S. J. Boland	Nov 1 1922	Oct 31 1928
do.	J. A. Chandler	Apr 1 1925	Mar 31 1928
do.	P. Colman	Mar 1 1923	Feb 28 1926
do.	G. V. Course	Apr 10 1922	Apr 9 1928
do.	J. J. H. Dearn	May 17 1898	May 16 1928
do.	W. A. Dunn	Oct 22 1924	Oct 21 1927
do.	C. C. Elrod	Jul 4 1921	Jul 3 1927
do.	F. George	Sep 1 1907	Dec 31 1927
do.	A. J. Griffiths	Jan 28 1921	Mar 10 1927
do.	F. C. Hogburn	Mar 1 1924	Feb. 28 1927
do.	E. A. Lake	Sep 18 1917	Jun 30 1927
do.	C. H. Ridgway	Feb 1 1919	Jan 31 1928
do.	C. P. Saveloff	Jul 16 1925	Jul 15 1928
do.	P. J. Schulper	Jun 5 1925	Jul 6 1928
do.	E. H. Solly	Nov 1 1915	Oct 31 1927
do.	A. S. Sullivan	Jul 9 1921	Jul 8 1927
do.	D. Sullivan	Apr 1 1915	Sep 30 1928
do.	M. Watanabe	Oct 15 1923	
do.	T. Watanabe	Dec 1 1915	
do.	N. Webb	Feb 15 1921	Aug 14 1927
do.	T. E. Wilson	Jul 1 1907	Dec 31 1927
do.	A. F. Wilson	Jul 7 1925	Jul 6 1928

COMMISSIONER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Commissioner General	Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson	Apr 15 1908	Jun 2 1928
Stenographer and Clerical Assistant	Miss M. Hyland	Oct 19 1925	Nov 30 1928

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

The constitution of the Electricity Committee at the beginning of the year was as follows:—

Messrs. F. R. Scott (*Chairman*)
A. D. Bell
C. H. Ryde, and
G. N. Wilson.

Mr. J. Quin was reappointed in January to fill the existing vacancy on the Committee.

During the year Messrs. G. N. Wilson and C. H. Ryde resigned their seats. These vacancies were filled by the appointments of Messrs. P. W. Massey and W. P. Lambe.

At the close of the year the constitution of the Committee was:—

Messrs. F. R. Scott (*Chairman*)
A. D. Bell
W. P. Lambe
P. W. Massey, and
J. Quin.

The Committee met ten times during the year for discussion of the affairs of the Department.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF AND MANAGER.

The year nineteen hundred and twenty five will be remembered locally as the year of the great strike which tied up business and caused widespread losses to most sections of the community. A regrettable feature of the strike in its bearing upon the Electricity Department was the severance for the time being of the cordial relations which have for many years subsisted between the Chinese and foreign staff. It is yet to be proved that the workmen in general bore any ill-will to the foreign staff or to the Department itself and the feeling still prevails that the strikers were the unwilling dupes of unscrupulous agitators. It is probably inaccurate to say that labour is ever contented: it would indicate a lack of healthy ambition if it were. But it is permissible to think that our labour was as contented as it is reasonable to expect under modern economic conditions. On the average, our workmen are paid higher wages than is paid locally and their hours of work are less than is usual in China or, for that matter, in Shanghai itself. With the exception of the shift men working in the power station and in the four super-substations, the hours per day are only 9; ordinary work ceases at one o'clock Saturday afternoons and men called upon to work after that hour, or on Sundays, receive overtime pay. One can dismiss therefore the idea that discontent was the mainspring actuating the men's action in deserting their posts. A brighter side of the picture may be seen in the behaviour of the men whilst on strike. No attempt at sabotage was made, neither was there any organised interference with the foreign staff which was carrying on as much as possible the work normally done by the Chinese workmen. Again, when the men returned to work there were no outward signs of rancour and the men appeared to be genuinely glad to be back at their jobs. It is to be hoped that outside agitation will not again mislead our men into a repetition of last year's deplorable action, and that they may come to realise that the Department has their interests at heart equally with its foreign staff. It further recognises its dependence upon the Chinese in the economic conduct of

its business which cannot succeed without mutual co-operation. A word should here be said in appreciation of the Chinese clerical staff who in spite of intimidation and strong influences brought to bear upon them remained at work throughout the whole period of the strike.

As regards the foreign staff during the strike, no words can express adequately the gratification felt not only by those responsible for the management of the Undertaking, but, without presumption it may be said, by the public also. It would be out of place here to detail the various duties which the foreign staff undertook during that period of the year when physical labour is the most trying, but the willingness of all to pull together and keep things going can only be fully appreciated by those having an intimate knowledge of what was done.

Electricity Sold and Financial Returns.—Due to the three months strike the sales of electricity were less than in 1924. This is not surprising as a large proportion of the mills and other industrial power users' plants were closed throughout the strike period, whilst the remainder were closed down for over two months. The total sales of electricity were 294,343,905 kilowatt-hours as compared with 307,307,401 in 1924, a reduction of 4.22%.

Notwithstanding the diminished sales, the year's trading has yielded a nett profit, after payment of interest and other nett revenue charges, of Tls. 1,419,689 or Tls. 404,489 above the estimated profit of Tls. 1,015,200. This additional profit is exceptionally satisfactory since it has been made notwithstanding the reduction in the price charged for lighting and heating of 15.38% and 14.28% respectively, which was introduced on 1st January, 1925.

The financial standing of the Undertaking at 31st December, 1925 is:—

Capital outlay of the Undertaking	Tls. 30,403,006
" " on plant actually in use	Tls. 29,662,331
Return on capital outlay actually in use	10.39%
Revenue from sales of electricity, hire of motors, etc.	Tls. 8,425,511
Gross Profit (after allowing for Depreciation)	Tls. 3,081,661
Nett Profit after provision for interest on loans and other nett revenue Expenditure	Tls. 1,419,689

The estimated nett profit for the current year (1926) is Tls. 1,846,450.

Since 1916 the General Municipal Funds have participated in the profits of the Department and the contribution for the year under review is Tls. 1,200,000 which brings the contribution to date up to Tls. 5,860,000.

Comparative Statistics—Financial and Technical.—The subjoined Table shows at a glance the essential figures relating to the Financial and Technical records for the past three years. As already explained the drop in the number of kilowatt-hours sold is due to the strike of last summer. The figures shewn in the Table give in condensed form statistics contained in the Report and Accounts for the year.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Year ending 31st December	1923		1924		1925	
Kilowatt hours sold	272,265,861		307,307,401		294,343,905	
	Expenditure.	Per K. W. hr	Expenditure.	Per K. W. hr	Expenditure.	Per K. W. hr
	Tls.	Cands.	Tls.	Cands.	Tls.	Cands.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—						
Generation	3,440,851	1.264	3,526,784	1.148	2,796,339	0.950
Distribution	540,155	0.198	509,744	0.166	521,362	0.177
Rent, Rates, & Taxes	101,015	0.037	94,502	0.030	84,687	0.029
Insurance	53,896	0.020	46,855	0.015	32,831	0.012
Management	364,810	0.134	416,578	0.136	465,885	0.158
Production Costs	4,500,727	1.653	4,594,463	1.495	3,902,104	1.326
Depreciation	1,234,762	0.453	1,468,227	0.478	1,441,746	0.489
Total Production Costs	5,735,489	2.106	6,062,690	1.973	5,343,850	1.815
Gross Profit—(after providing for depreciation)	2,836,960	1.042	3,164,337	1.029	3,081,661	1.047
Total Revenue	8,572,449	3.148	9,227,027	3.002	8,425,511	2.862
Interest	1,195,027	0.439	1,562,464	0.508	1,527,263	0.519
Other Sundry Charges	127,049	0.047	137,711	0.045	134,709	0.046
add—Total Production Expenditure	1,322,076	0.486	1,700,175	0.553	1,661,972	0.565
	5,735,489	2.106	6,062,690	1.973	5,343,850	1.815
Total Expenditure	7,057,565	2.592	7,762,865	2.526	7,005,822	2.380
Revenue—						
Sales of Electricity	8,487,531	3.117	9,157,674	2.980	8,362,572	2.841
Other Sundry Revenue	84,918	0.031	69,353	0.022	62,939	0.021
Total Revenue	8,572,449	3.148	9,227,027	3.002	8,425,511	2.862
deduct—Total Expenditure	7,057,565	2.592	7,762,865	2.526	7,005,822	2.380
Nett Profit	1,514,884	0.556	1,464,162	0.476	1,419,689	0.482
Return on Capital Expenditure on plant in use	10.39%		10.64%		10.39%	
Disposal of Nett Profit—						
Brought forward from previous year	Tls. 6,731		Tls. 18,815		Tls. 7,977	
Nett profit for year	1,514,884		1,464,162		1,419,689	
	Tls. 1,521,615		Tls. 1,482,977		Tls. 1,427,666	
Contribution to General Municipal Funds	Tls. 900,000		Tls. 900,000		Tls. 1,200,000	
Transfer to General Reserve	602,800		225,000		—	
Transfer to Special Reserve for writing off capitalised interest	—		350,000		200,000	
Carried forward	18,815		7,977		27,666	
	Tls. 1,521,615		Tls. 1,482,977		Tls. 1,427,666	
TECHNICAL STATISTICS, ETC.—						
Kilowatt hours—						
Sold—						
Lighting and Fans	27,626,473		29,418,821		32,462,792	
Power (including Traction)	240,396,999		273,214,195		255,682,586	
Heating and Cooking, etc.	2,059,774		2,404,590		3,296,307	
Public and Private Street Lighting	2,182,615		2,269,795		2,902,220	
Total sold	272,265,861		307,307,401		294,343,905	
Used in Station, etc.	22,144,863		26,569,687		26,440,637	
Lost in Transmission, Transformation, Distribution, and unaccounted for	33,465,889		27,484,162		*35,274,306	
Generated	327,876,613		361,361,250		356,058,848	
B.Th.U's per K. W. hour—generated	23.960		21.047		19.593	
—feeders	25.617		22.358		20.867	
Fuel Consumption per K. W. hour generated	2.204 lbs.		1.951 lbs.		1.725 lb.	
Overall efficiency	14.25%		16.2%		17.43%	
Plant Capacity	125,400 K.W.		121,000 K.W.		121,000 K.W.	
Maximum recorded load on Station (30 mins.)	65,632 K.W.		66,200 K.W.		76,600 K.W.	
Maximum load on Feeders	62,903 K.W.		63,459 K.W.		72,930 K.W.	
Load Factor	49.42%		55.12%		53.06%	

* The increased proportion of Kilowatt hours lost in Transmission, Transformation, Distribution, and unaccounted for, is largely due to the strike period when the system transformers were operating on very light loads.

TECHNICAL.

Installed Plant Capacity.—The plant capacity of the Riverside Power Station is 121,000 kilowatts. This figure includes the 20,000 kilowatt turbine now in course of erection which has been built to replace the one destroyed at the end of 1923. Due to the strike considerable delay was experienced in taking delivery of this machine and no start could be made in erecting it until after the termination of the strike.

Maximum Load on Power Station.—The highest maximum peak load recorded during the year was 77,000 kilowatts; the maximum sustained load for thirty minutes 76,600, and the maximum load delivered to feeders 72,930. This represents an increase of 14.92% compared with an increase of 0.88% in 1924. Since the close of the year the maximum load has risen to 80,400 kilowatt peak, and 80,000 kilowatts sustained load for thirty minutes.

Load Factor.—This stands at 53.06%.

Note.—The method of calculating the load factor until 1925 was:

$$\frac{\text{Number of K.W. hours sold} \times 100}{\text{Max. Load on generators} \times 8760 \text{ (Hours per year)}} = \text{Load Factor.}$$

In order to bring our figures into line with undertakings in Great Britain, the following revision has been adopted:

$$\frac{\text{Number of K.W. hours generated} \times 100}{\text{Max. Load on generators} \times 8760} = \text{Load Factor.}$$

Comparative Results.—The usual information shewing Shanghai's output, etc., with five of the largest municipal undertakings in Great Britain, is set out below:—

Year Ending	Undertaking	Units Sold for Year	Maximum Demand in Kilowatts	Load Factor %
1925	Shanghai	294,343,905	72,930	53.06
"	Manchester	257,352,920	120,390	31.99
"	Birmingham	193,370,748	102,354	26.01
"	Glasgow	179,263,199	85,700	29.31
"	Liverpool	154,762,327	65,825	32.12
"	Sheffield	154,464,320	72,356	29.29

Kilowatt Hours Sold.—The total Kilowatt-hours sold amounted to 294,343,905, a decrease of 4.22% below 1924:—

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	%
Private Lighting ..	16,378,793	20,298,672	22,468,625	24,793,079	27,626,473	29,418,821	32,462,792	3,043,971+	10.35+
Public and Private Street Lighting ..	1,192,650	1,454,512	1,703,212	1,836,419	2,182,615	2,269,795	2,902,220	632,425+	27.86+
Heating and Cooking	962,814	1,240,136	1,311,979	1,672,459	2,059,774	2,404,590	3,236,307	891,717+	37.08+
Power	79,622,548	116,839,147	154,898,657	198,549,509	234,419,732	267,043,809	255,682,586	17,531,609—	6.42—
Traction	4,191,332	4,706,865	4,992,282	5,605,895	5,977,267	6,170,386			
	102,338,137	144,539,632	185,564,746	232,457,361	272,265,861	307,307,401	294,343,905	12,963,496—	4.22—

Premises Connected.—There was a nett increase, after allowing for disconnections, of 4,158 additional premises connected to the mains during the year, bringing the total to 48,363 at the end of December.

Consumers Supplied.—There were 38,932 consumers being supplied at the end of the year compared with 36,519 at the end of 1924, an increase of 2,413.

Increase in Kilowatts Connected.—The new connections added during the year amounted to 12,173 kilowatts.

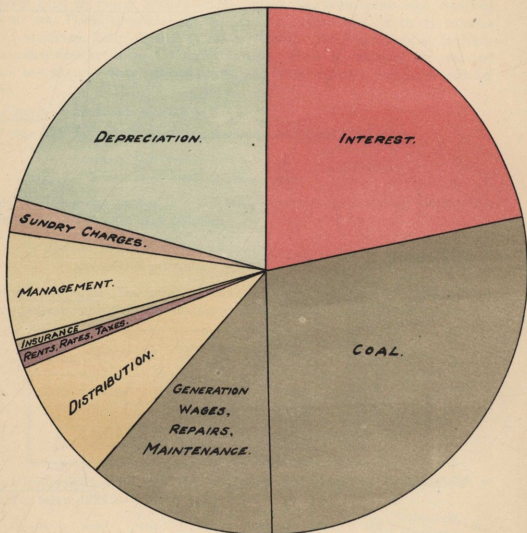
Staff.—The foreign staff at the end of the year numbered 179, and Chinese and Russian staff and workmen 3,148. At the end of 1924 the figures were 161 and 3,229 respectively.

Generation.—Continued efforts have been maintained throughout the year to improve the overall efficiency of generation. The strike period has had its effect in preventing the full improvement which was going on up till then. The station, parti-

PRODUCTION COSTS PER KILOWATT-HOUR SOLD.

TOTAL: 2.380 CANDAREENS.

GRAPH No 2



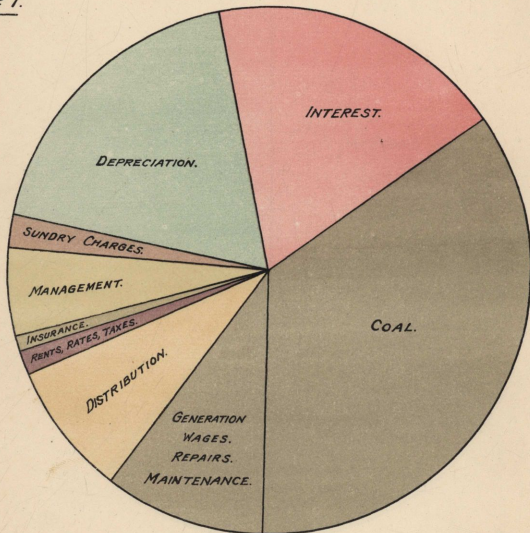
COAL	.665	CANDAREEN.
GEN. WAGES, REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE	.285	"
DISTRIBUTION	.177	"
RENTS, RATES, TAXES.	.029	"
INSURANCE.	.012	"
MANAGEMENT	.158	"
SUNDRY CHARGES	.046	"
DEPRECIATION	.489	"
INTEREST	.519	"

TOTAL: 2.380 CANDAREENS.

PRODUCTION COSTS PER KILOWATT-HOUR SOLD.

TOTAL: 2.420 CANDAREENS.

GRAPH N^o 1.



COAL.	.846	CANDAREEN.
GEN. WAGES, REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE	.246	"
DISTRIBUTION.	.198	"
RENTS, RATES, TAXES.	.037	"
INSURANCE	.020	"
MANAGEMENT	.134	"
SUNDRY CHARGES	.047	"
DEPRECIATION	.453	"
INTEREST	.439	"

TOTAL: 2.420 CANDAREENS.

cularly the boiler house, was operating under adverse conditions throughout June, July, and August, owing to the new boiler house crews being unused to their work. It has taken some time to regain the position lost but it may be said that had normal conditions prevailed throughout the year the overall efficiency would have been higher. Notwithstanding the handicap an actual improvement was made over the previous year. The Thermal efficiency of the Riverside station over the twelve months has improved from 16.2% to 17.43%. The B.Th.U's per kilowatt-hour generated has been reduced from 21,047 to 19,593. The Thermal efficiency has been for a period up to 18.49% and the B.Th.U's per kilowatt-hour down to 18,468. The continued overall boiler efficiency in Nos. 1, 2, and 3 boiler-houses was 77.0%, but in the No. 3 boiler-house equipped with larger boilers and operating under better conditions than the other two houses, the average efficiency was 79%. Two of the larger boilers are being equipped with air-preheaters of the Howden-Ljungstrom type and it is anticipated that the efficiency of these boilers may improve to 85%. If practice shows that the preheaters give the results claimed, it is proposed to equip the other eight boilers in No. 3 boiler house with similar equipment. The nett result of adopting air-preheaters will be a material saving in the annual coal bill, in other words their use should make it possible to lower the cost of production of electricity.

PRODUCTION COSTS PER KILOWATT HOUR SOLD.

The two circular graphs shewn below may be of interest as shewing the costs of various items that go to make up the total selling cost of a kilowatt hour of electricity. It will be noted what a large proportion of generating costs are made up of coal, and how interest and depreciation preponderate in the Overhead Costs.

Graph No. 1 shews the relative costs in 1923, but with the price per ton of coal reduced to the same price as was paid in 1925. This is purposely done to demonstrate by comparison how the improved efficiency at Riverside has reduced the proportion of coal cost. A comparison with Graph No. 2 will make this evident.

DISTRIBUTION.**SUMMARY OF UNDERGROUND WORK.**

	<i>Laid during 1925.</i>	<i>Total laid to December 31st, 1925.</i>
22,000 Volt Cable	.67 miles	119.78 miles
6,600 Volt Cable	13.57 "	131.42 "
Telephone and Pilot Cable.	6.12 "	62.06 "
Public Lighting Cable	.09 "	4.28 "
Low Tension Cable	3.78 "	30.50 "
	<u>24.23 miles</u>	<u>348.04 miles</u>
Total number of joints and end boxes made during 1925—		<u>603</u>

SUMMARY OF OVERHEAD WORK.

6,600 Volt Mains extended	28.09 miles
" " " dismantled	26.37 "
L. T. Mains extended	74.69 "
" " " dismantled	42.38 "
Public and Private Street Lighting Mains extended	35.65 "
D. C. Mains extended	5.87 "
" " " dismantled	2.18 "
New Poles erected	1,847
Poles renewed	1,453
Poles moved for road alterations	325
New House Service Connections	5,588
House Service Disconnections	1,323
Nett increase for year	<u>4,265</u>

SUMMARY OF SUBSTATION WORK.

	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Capacity K.V.A.</i>
Transformers installed in 1925	50	16,000
" dismantled in 1925	27	11,160
Nett increase for year	<u>23</u>	<u>4,840</u>
Substations commissioned in 1925	9	
" dismantled in 1925	2	
Nett increase for year	<u>7</u>	
Pole Transformers erected in 1925	4	
" " dismantled in 1925	1	
Nett increase for year	<u>3</u>	

GENERAL TOTALS TO END OF DECEMBER 1925.

Number of Substations	136
" " Pole Transformers	30
" " Transformers in Substations	363
Total Capacity of Transformers in Substations, including Constant, Current, and P.L. Transformers, and Induction Regulators	<u>266,278 K.V.A.</u>

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LIGHTING.

Size of lamp. c.p.	Number of lamps connected during 1925.	Number of lamps dismantled during 1925.	Total lamps in service at end of 1925.	
			Number.	c.p.
60	17	—	1,535	92,100
100	138	—	531	53,100
250	65	—	422	105,500
400	—	12	292	116,800
600	—	2	91	54,600
800	—	—	2	1,600
1,000	—	—	53	53,000
	<u>220</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>476,700</u>

Nett additional connections = 206 lamps = 25,070 candle power.

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE STREET AND ALLEYWAY LIGHTING.

Size of lamp. c.p.	Number of lamps connected during 1925.	Number of lamps dismantled during 1925.	Total lamps in service at end of 1925.	
			Number.	c.p.
60	281	—	2,419	145,140
100	6	—	80	8,000
250	—	1	60	15,000
400	—	1	28	11,200
600	—	—	7	4,200
1,000	—	—	4	4,000
	<u>287</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>187,540</u>

Nett additional connections = 285 lamps = 16,810 candle power.

POWER.**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MOTOR CONNECTIONS.**

	31st December 1924.		31st December 1925.	
	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.
Total Hired A.C. Motors	781	17,436	728	17,410
Total Consumers' A.C. Motors	4,172	85,761	4,759	90,808
Total Direct Current Motors	327	6,596	367	8,432
	<u>5,280</u>	<u>109,793</u>	<u>5,854</u>	<u>116,650</u>
			<u>5,280</u>	<u>109,793</u>
		Nett increase	<u>574</u>	<u>6,857</u>

In recent years the industrial concerns served by the Electricity Department have been beset by difficulties that have not encouraged embarkation upon any considerable extension of the plants they control. Nevertheless, in the cotton industry at least, there has been less hesitation in advancing schemes for betterment and, given less chaotic conditions in China, there is every reason to believe that existing steam-driven mills will be converted to the electric drive, as there is no question as to the ultimate economic advantage of so doing. When the conditions prevailing over the year under review are taken into consideration the addition of 6,857 horsepower is not so unsatisfactory a showing, particularly so when the major portion of this increase has been taken up by Chinese consumers.

It will be noted that the number of Hired Motors has again decreased. The small power consumer is now able and willing to purchase his own motors. The motor hire

service which the Department maintains is still extensively used and serves the useful purpose by which consumers are enabled to get power service without having to find capital to purchase their motors.

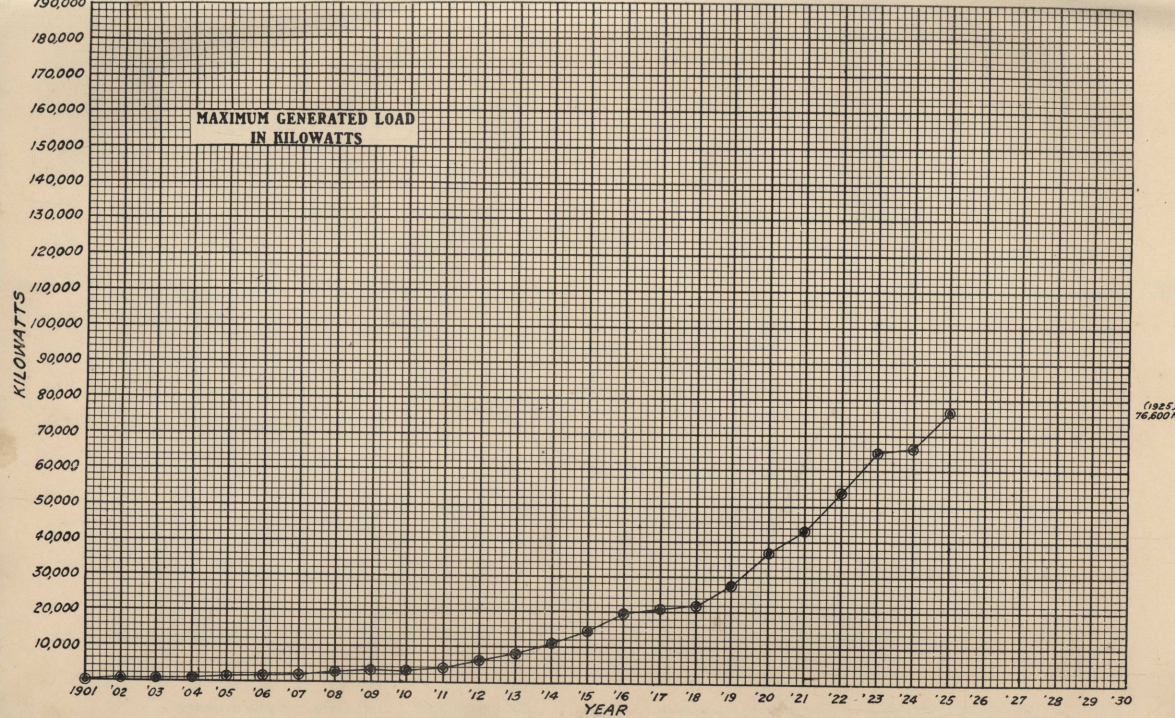
HEATING AND COOKING.

	Number.	Kilowatts.	Kilowatts.
Total load connected at December 1924:			9,168
Increase during 1925:—			
Hired Radiators	1,071	3,492	
„ Cookers and Hotplates	22	121	
Consumers' Radiators	175	438	
„ Cookers and Sundries	270	231	
			<hr/> 4,282
Total Heating and Cooking load connected at December, 1925			<hr/> 13,450

As predicted in last year's report, the application of a Domestic Rate of three tael cents per kilowatt hour has resulted in the very satisfactory increase indicated above.

While problems in regard to efficiency of the Cooker have been solved, the question of the cook is still a problem. However there is evidence that, having had experience of the electric cooker, he is not so anxious to get back to the work and general mess connected with other methods of cooking.

The special displays at the Nanking Road Showroom created considerable interest and brought many visitors who benefited, as also did the Department. The local contractors continue to avail themselves of the facility for showing apparatus, to our mutual benefit.



LOAD FACTOR.

LOAD FACTOR

(1925)
53.06 %

1901 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18 '19 '20 '21 '22 '23 '24 '25 '26 '27 '28 '29 '30

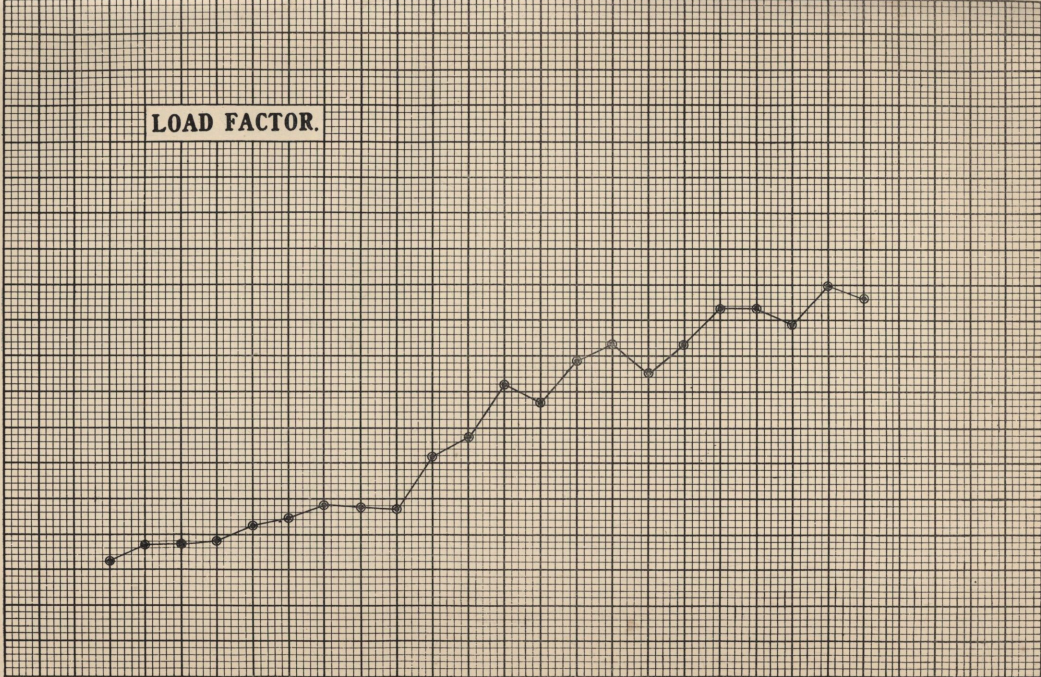
Up to and including 1924 calculated as:

$\frac{\text{Kilowatt Hours sold} \times 100}{\text{Maximum Load on Feeders} \times 8760}$

YEAR

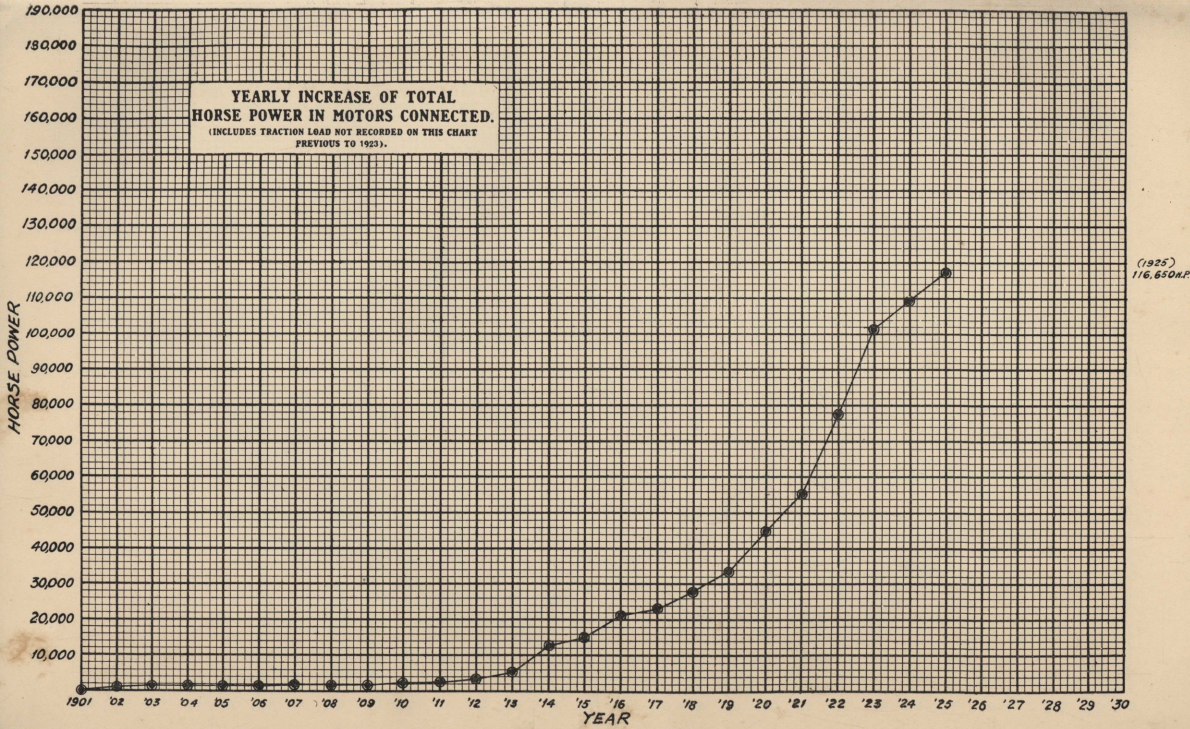
Commencing from 1925 calculated as:

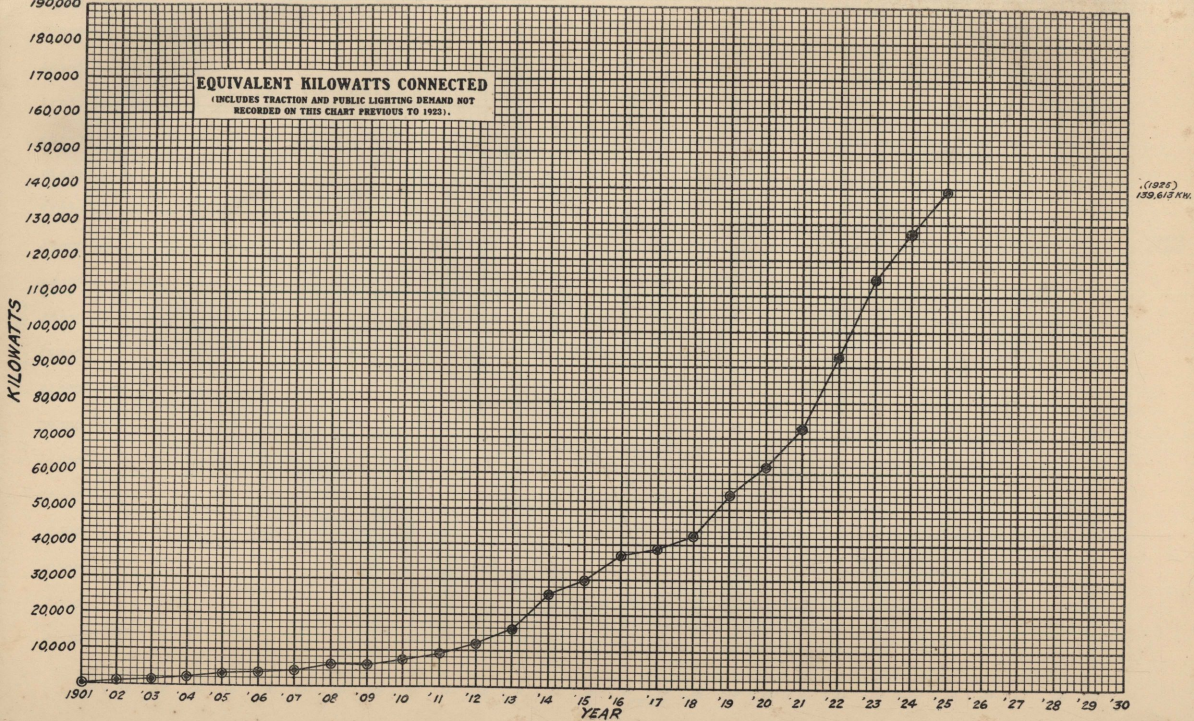
$\frac{\text{Kilowatt Hours Generated} \times 100}{\text{Maximum Load on Generators} \times 8760}$

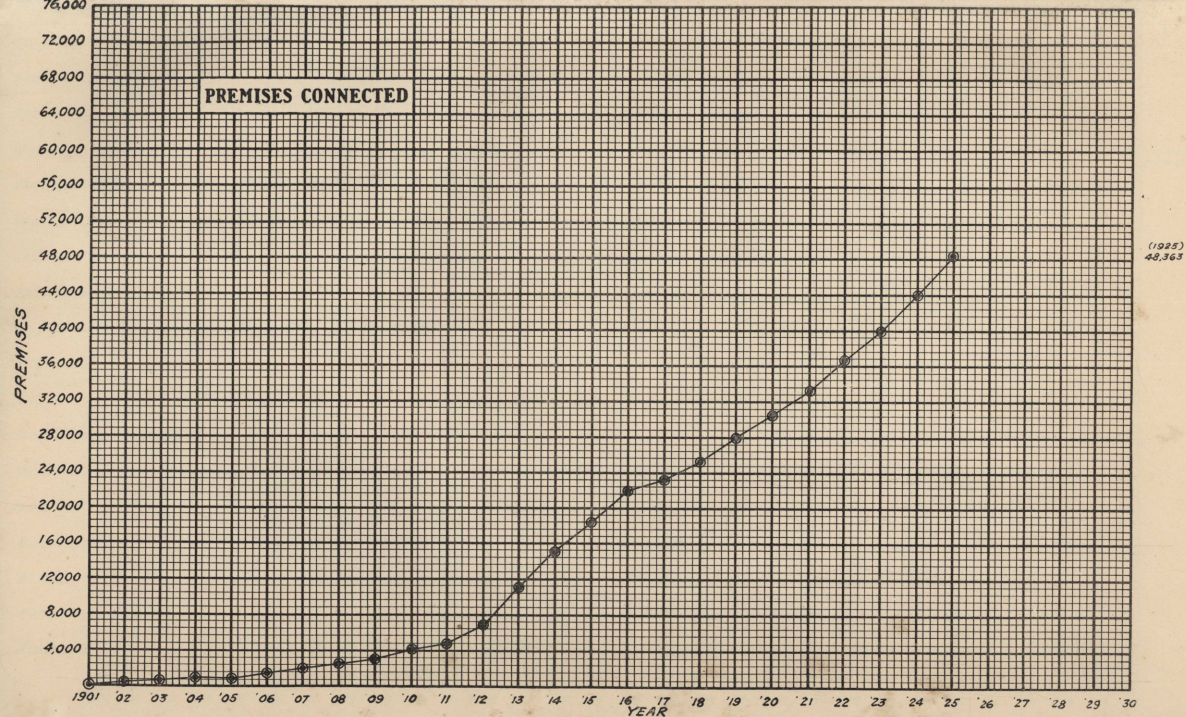


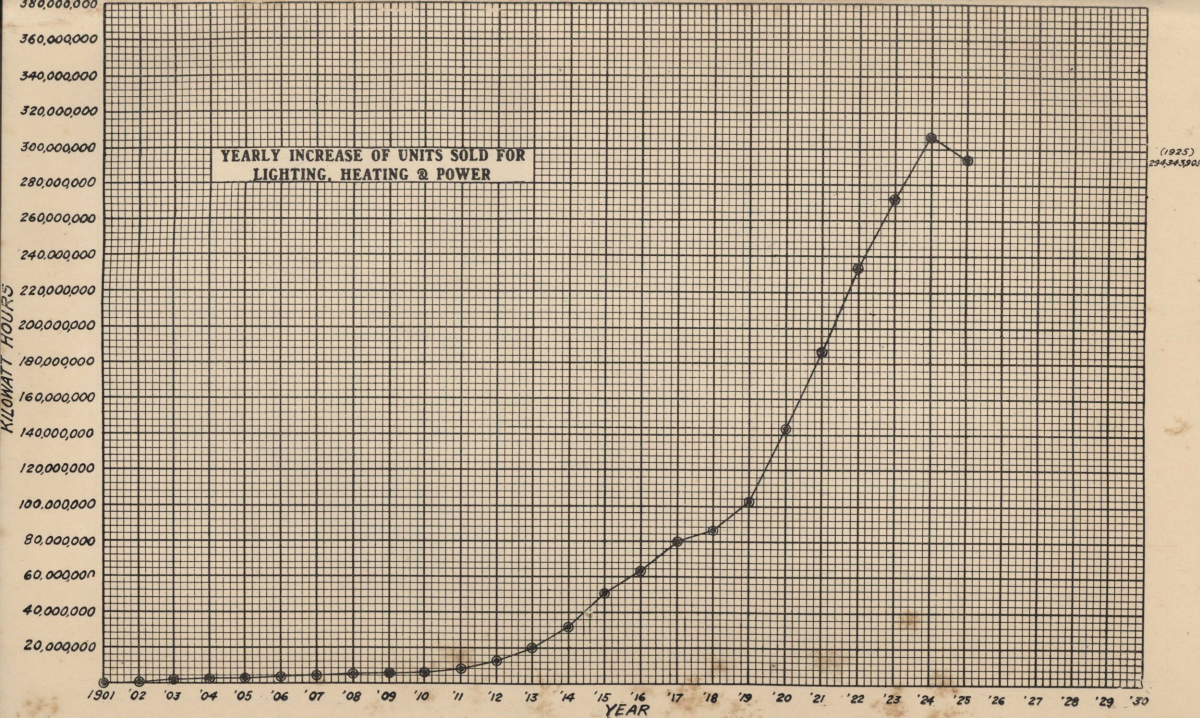
**YEARLY INCREASE OF TOTAL
HORSE POWER IN MOTORS CONNECTED.**

(INCLUDES TRACTION LOAD NOT RECORDED ON THIS CHART
PREVIOUS TO 1923).









	Equivalent No. of K.W. connected.	In- crease. %	No. of Premises con- nected during the year.	UNITS SOLD.					Units Accounted for and Used at Works, etc.	Total Units Sold and Accounted for.	In- crease. %	Coal. Tons.	Max. Load K.W. on Feeders.	In- crease. %	Load Factor. %
				Private Lighting.	Public and Private Street Lighting.	Power and Heating.	Traction.	Total Units Sold.							
1901	654	27	53							568,669	8	4,850	320	9	
1902	955	46	139							754,342	32	4,570	444	38	
1903	1,275	34	270							996,021	32	6,072	580	26	
1904	2,051	61	402	853,147	319,499	16,834		1,189,480	25,082	1,214,562	22	8,679	858	48	16.2
1905	2,745	34	249	1,277,140	410,241	34,350		1,721,731	54,592	1,776,323	45	10,629	1,090	27	18.6
1906	3,418	25	414	1,704,563	451,950	65,932		2,222,445	85,230	2,307,675	30	12,681	1,411	29	18.6
1907	4,493	31	529	2,065,499	457,207	141,146		2,663,852	79,536	2,743,388	19	13,489	1,630	15	19.2
1908	5,554	24	622	2,391,586	445,143	158,455	1,430,889	4,426,073	206,702	4,632,775	68	14,099	2,500	53	21.1
1909	6,307	14	537	2,740,487	632,314	323,461	2,001,718	5,697,980	290,856	5,988,836	29	16,137	3,100	24	22.05
1910	7,297	16	658	3,164,996	801,613	453,826	2,110,208	6,530,643	303,507	6,834,150	14	17,304	3,240	4.5	24.06
1911	9,349	28	741	3,634,623	913,679	820,304	2,551,235	7,919,841	380,596	8,300,437	21	20,456	4,007	24	23.65
1912	12,375	32	2,201	5,455,885	938,784	2,426,065	2,859,334	11,680,068	450,469	12,130,537	46	27,267	6,000	50	23.52
1913	16,790	36	4,108	8,607,546	987,517	7,205,706	3,127,677	19,928,446	1,959,784	21,888,230	80	46,181	8,100	35	30.8
1914	24,949	49	3,968	12,325,247	1,055,272	15,626,314	3,626,838	32,613,671	4,478,373	37,092,044	69	55,616	11,190	38	33.6
1915	29,484	18	3,149	14,073,166	1,005,259	31,313,159	3,395,813	49,787,397	5,377,653	55,165,050	48	75,189	13,909	24	40.8
1916	36,019	22	3,755	14,285,888	1,058,772	42,942,438	3,873,698	62,160,796	6,477,721	68,638,517	24	99,038	18,617	33.8	38.2
1917	39,083	8	1,594	15,206,019	1,128,896	58,312,094	3,843,433	78,490,442	6,656,806	85,147,248	24	117,678	20,187	8.4	44.38
1918	42,962	10	1,580	14,444,261	1,141,973	66,924,747	3,764,678	86,275,659	7,493,513	93,769,172	10	124,402	21,222	5.12	46.77
1919	49,996	16	2,870	16,378,793	1,192,650	80,575,362	4,191,332	102,338,137	10,146,439	112,484,576	20	154,671	27,553	29.8	42.39
1920	61,601	23	2,739	20,298,672	1,454,812	118,079,283	4,706,865	144,539,632	14,805,650	159,345,282	42	260,136	35,380	28.41	46.7
1921	72,120	17	2,692	22,458,625	1,703,212	156,210,627	4,992,282	185,364,746	19,500,898	204,865,644	29	255,354	41,074	16.1	51.5
1922	93,242	29	3,458	24,793,079	1,836,419	200,221,968	5,605,895	232,457,361	19,497,208	251,954,569	23	275,633	51,340	25	51.5
1923	*114,949	23	3,137	27,626,473	2,182,615	236,479,506	5,977,267	272,265,861	22,144,863	294,410,724	17	322,673	62,903	22.5	49.42
1924	127,440	11	4,276	29,418,821	2,269,795	269,448,399	6,170,386	307,307,401	26,569,687	333,877,088	13	314,687	63,459	0.88	55.12
1925	139,613	9	4,158	32,462,792	2,902,220	258,978,893		294,343,905	26,440,637	320,784,542	—4	274,239	72,930	14.92	53.06

*Kilowatts Connected: From 1923 the figures include Public Street Lighting, and Traction.

Load Factor: $\begin{cases} \text{Up to and including 1924 calculated as:} & \frac{\text{Kilowatt hours sold} \times 100}{\text{Maximum load on Feeders} \times 8760} \\ \text{Commencing from 1925 calculated as:} & \frac{\text{Kilowatt hours generated} \times 100}{\text{Maximum load on generators} \times 8760} \end{cases}$

ESTIMATE FOR 1926—continued.

	£	Tls.
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 1926.		
1—20,000 K.W. Turbo-alternator without condenser	Balance	4,131
Air ejector and extraction pump		555
Automatic telephone equipment		194
Porcelain insulators		51
Automatic oil switches		204
Oil-cooled transformers		4,278
Armature for rotary converter		890
Fuse boxes		227
Solder		767
Sleeves and braid		152
22,000 volt cable		2,000
C. I. pipes		359
Current transformers		375
440 v. motor		100
Turnbuckles		186
Valves		21
Water heaters, etc.		59
Voltmeters		147
Transporter grab		200
Air preheaters		7,560
600 v. cable		2,262
Telephone cable		386
6,600 v. cable		10,772
Wall tubes and insulators		164
Platinum crucible		27
Blow lamps		55
Radiators		9,494
Asbestos board		164
Maximum demand indicators		871
Circuit breakers		694
Weatherproof cable	Balance	1,337
Bare copper wire		561
Vulcanised cable		1,921
Wathour meters		4,270
Tape		18
Portable wathour meters		55
House service cut-outs		788
Compound		239
Steel storage bins		188
Filing cabinet		13
Steel cupboards		48
Automatic water still		18
ADDITIONAL.—		
Wall tubes & insulators		711
500 yds. cab-tyre flexible cable		33
6,600 v. fireproof cable		600
15 pole transformers		2,475
20—325 K.V.A. transformers		5,000
14—940 K.V.A. transformers		7,700
Current transformers		800
Ammeters, voltmeters, etc.		500
Cables		11,750
Protective gear		500
Grit catchers		4,500
Dredger		7,500
Freight, insurance, duty and commission		98,870
		11,711
		110,581
Of the above sum it is anticipated that £106,450 will be required during 1926 =		709,667
Carried forward	—	£ 709,667

ESTIMATE FOR 1926—continued.

	G. \$	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	—	709,667
Current transformers	6,724	
Outdoor transformers	18,000	
Watt meters	468	
Protective gear	2,220	
Switchgear (Yangchow Road S/S.)	12,055	
Insulating transformers	43	
Instrument transformers	100	
Automatic induction regulators	5,800	
Pole transformers	2,451	
Series sockets and receptacles	1,998	
Potential fuses	1,320	
Reflectors	1,795	
Flood lighting projectors, etc.	1,521	
Cabinet ranges	1,140	
Lightning arresters	851	
Globes	269	
ADDITIONAL.—		
P. L. regulators	4,000	
Induction regulators	24,000	
Relays	2,000	
	G. \$ 86,755	
Freight, insurance, duty and commission	10,733	
	G. \$ 97,488	= 135,400
RIVERSIDE.—		
Draft tubes for lighters	Tls. 360	
Water treatment tanks	930	
Air compressors	315	
Construction of Russian messroom, etc.	3,267	
Roof gangways and gutters	6,696	
Bronze netting	343	
Sanitary installation—Russian messroom	1,230	
Heating installation—Russian messroom	373	
ADDITIONAL.—		
Mud barge	13,000	
Sundries	25,000	
	T 51,514	51,514
FEARON ROAD.—		
Construction of stores building	Balance Tls. 2,473	2,473
SUBSTATIONS.—		
Lockers	244	
Boundary wall—Yangchow Road	1,120	
Levelling—Yangchow Road dépôt	250	
Construction of Chungking Road	3,050	
Construction of Darroch Road	1,885	
Steel doors—Chungking Road	928	
Construction of Range Road	5,090	
Construction of Kashing Road	3,350	
Construction of Kwenming Road	3,300	
Construction of Garage—Kiaochow Road	390	
ADDITIONAL.—		
Land—Brenan Road, etc.	27,700	
Land—Western District	15,000	
Land—Chusan Road	10,000	
Buildings—Brenan Road	85,000	
Buildings—Chusan Road	5,000	
Buildings—Moulmein Road	5,000	
4 Transformer houses	4,000	
Equipment of 6 standard substations	90,000	
Equipment of 6 transformer houses	9,000	
Sundries	25,000	
	T 295,307	
Of the above sum it is anticipated that T231,557 will be required during 1926 =		T 231,557
<i>Carried forward</i>	—	T 1,130,611

ESTIMATE FOR 1926—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	—	1,130,611
GENERAL.—		
Pole switches	462	
Lamp fittings, etc.	600	
Busbar supports, etc.	585	
Extension pieces	1,120	
6,000 v. fuses	372	
Links	1,900	
Lamp mountings, etc.	828	
Stay clamps	210	
Pole transformer links	257	
Fuse handles	336	
Pine poles	12,069	
Liquid starters	425	
Concrete slabs	8,578	
Cement	660	
Concrete poles	1,288	
Stone chips	210	
Mild steel bars, etc.	6,595	
Bolts and nuts	2,207	
Insulation testers	225	
Meter back boards	575	
Suspension clamps	257	
ADDITIONAL.—		
Test truck	2,500	
Cable laying	40,000	
Sundries	150,000	
	£ 232,259	232,259
(1926) EXTENSION.—	£ 2,338,495	£ 1,362,870
Of the above sum it is anticipated that £1,150,219 will be required during 1926 =		£ 1,150,219
		£ 2,513,089

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE, M.I.E.E., M.I.MECH.E., F.E.L.A.I.E.E.,
Engineer-in-Chief and Manager.

TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.**REVENUE AND NET REVENUE ACCOUNTS.**

The following figures compare the Sale of Electricity and Profit for the year under review with the corresponding figures for 1924:—

	1924	1925	Increase	Decrease
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Sale of Electricity—				
Private Lighting, Power and Heating	9,014,922	8,208,885		806,037
Public Lighting	142,753	153,687	10,934	
Revenue Account	3,164,337	3,081,661		82,676
Net Revenue Account	1,464,162	1,419,689		44,473

BALANCE SHEET.

Stores.—Details of the amount appearing under this heading are given below:—

Coal		
Riverside		168,025.08
Cable		
Fearon Road	440,095.78	
Riverside	11,029.94	
Haiphong Road	27,692.93	
Yangchow Road	43,805.89	
	<hr/>	522,624.54
Lamps		
Fearon Road	20,657.58	
Riverside	288.64	
Haiphong Road	559.74	
Yangchow Road	1,776.95	
	<hr/>	23,282.91
Meters		
Fearon Road		4,840.12
Motors		
Fearon Road		4,256.73
Sundries		
Fearon Road	483,456.41	
Riverside	166,659.41	
Haiphong Road	15,541.79	
Yangchow Road	15,665.23	
Garage	15,419.59	
	<hr/>	696,742.43
		<hr/>
		1,419,771.81
		<hr/>

Net Revenue Appropriation Account.—After making the transfers approved at last year's Ratepayers' Meeting, there is a balance remaining of Tls. 1,427,666.12 which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

(a) Transfer Tls. 200,000 to a Special Reserve for the purpose of writing off Interest charged to Capital Outlay during the years 1920/1923.

(b) To place Tls. 1,200,000 at the Council's disposal as a contribution to General Funds on account of the year 1926.

(c) To carry forward Tls. 27,666.12.

Capitalised Interest Suspense Account.—In accordance with the decision arrived at in March of last year, a sum of Tls. 1,080,001.39, representing interest charged during the years 1920/1923, has been written out of Capital Outlay Account and has been transferred to the above heading with a view to its ultimate elimination from the Department's balance sheet. This figure has been reduced by the amount set aside as depreciation thereon, and the Account has also been credited with a sum of Tls. 350,000 appropriated from the 1924 profits of the undertaking.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Table I contains the Revenue Account figures for the years 1921/1925 reduced to the ratio "per unit sold," the capital outlay at the end of each period, the return on capital outlay, and the ratio of power units to the total number of units sold.

Table II shows the variations that have taken place in the capital cost per Kilowatt.

TABLE I.

INCOME PER UNIT SOLD	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens
Sale of Electricity	3.34	3.08	3.12	2.98	2.84
Miscellaneous	.05	.04	.03	.02	.02
Total	3.39	3.12	3.15	3.00	2.86
EXPENDITURE PER UNIT SOLD					
	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens	Candareens
Generation	1.51	1.29	1.26	1.15	.95
Distribution	.26	.23	.20	.17	.18
Rent and Taxes	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03
Insurance	.02	.03	.02	.01	.01
Management	.17	.15	.14	.13	.16
Depreciation	.38	.40	.45	.48	.49
	2.39	2.14	2.11	1.97	1.82
Balance	1.00	.98	1.04	1.03	1.04
Total	3.39	3.12	3.15	3.00	2.86
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Capital Outlay at Dec. 31	20,771,469	27,671,552	29,599,163	30,476,329	30,403,007
Return on Capital Outlay	10.56%	10.45%	10.39%	10.64%	10.39%
Ratio of Power Units to Total	84%	85%	86%	87%	87%

The return on Capital Outlay for the years 1921/1924 is calculated on expenditure at December 31 after deducting the cost of non-revenue producing plant.

The return on Capital Outlay for the year 1925 is calculated on the total amount expended at December 31 after deducting the cost of non-revenue producing plant amounting to Tls. 740,675 and eliminating interest capitalised during the years 1920/1923.

TABLE II.

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Plant Capacity	K. W. 84,600	K. W. 83,400	K. W. 125,400	K. W. 121,000	K. W. 121,000
Capital cost per Kilowatt	Tls. *209	Tls. *262	Tls. 236	Tls. 252	Tls. 251
Maximum Demand	K. W. 43,554	K. W. 53,950	K. W. 65,632	K. W. 66,200	K. W. 76,600
Capital cost per Kilowatt	Tls. *405	Tls. *405	Tls. 451	Tls. 460	Tls. 397

*These calculations exclude the cost of non-revenue producing plant.

J. T. FORD, A.C.A.,

Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller.

ELECTRICITY

Dr.

No. 1.—REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE

							Tls.	Tls.
To GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY—								
Coal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,958,473.43	
Salaries and Wages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	477,948.65	
Oil, Waste, Water and Stores .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,575.73	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	257,594.01	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,820.19	
Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,927.13	
								2,796,339.14
" DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY—								
Maintenance and Repairs (including Salaries and Wages) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	456,108.22	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,697.96	
Transport .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,586.53	
Telephones, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,317.29	
Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,651.79	
								521,361.79
" RENT, RATES AND TAXES								84,686.42
" INSURANCE								33,830.68
" MANAGEMENT EXPENSES—								
Fees to Members of Committee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,704.17	
Salaries and Wages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	360,275.02	
Audit and Accountancy Fees, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,800.00	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,043.44	
Transport .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,863.96	
Printing and Stationery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,613.04	
Advertising .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,860.47	
Telephones, Telegrams, Postages, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,586.80	
Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,385.36	
Show Room—							442,132.26	
Salaries and Wages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,664.30	
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,838.20	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	414.87	
Miscellaneous Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,835.99	
							23,753.36	
								465,885.62
" DEPRECIATION—								
Buildings .. .. .	..	..	..	at 2 per cent.	..	..	83,240.93	
Plant Generation .. .. .	..	..	..	" 7 "	..	..	729,412.69	
Plant Distribution—								
Mains .. .. .	..	..	..	" 3 "	..	..	197,929.16	
House Service .. .. .	..	..	..	" 10 "	..	..	36,412.67	
Meters .. .. .	..	..	..	" 10 "	..	..	51,146.99	
Transformers and Gear .. .. .	..	..	..	" 7 "	..	..	216,496.50	
Public Lighting .. .. .	..	..	..	" 12½ "	..	..	19,345.08	
Workshop Plant .. .. .	..	..	..	" 7 "	..	..	9,335.26	
Sundry Instruments and Tools .. .. .	..	..	..	" 20 "	..	..	16,793.74	
Plant on Hire .. .. .	..	..	..	" 10 "	..	..	48,372.00	
Motor Cars and Lorries .. .. .	..	..	..	" 20 "	..	..	16,636.33	
Electric Cars .. .. .	..	..	..	" 12½ "	..	..	2,525.22	
Automatic Telephone Plant .. .. .	..	..	..	" 7 "	..	..	3,803.91	
Furniture .. .. .	..	..	..	" 10 "	..	..	10,295.59	
							1,441,746.07	
" BALANCE CARRIED TO NET REVENUE ACCOUNT								3,081,661.39
							TAELS	8,425,511.11

ELECTRICITY

Dr.

No. 2.—NET REVENUE

	Tls.
To Interest	1,527,263.13
" Special Charges Account, Plant Extension ..	10,909.08
" Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts ..	20,522.22
" Brokerage and Charges, etc., in connection with issue of Loans ..	925.28
" Amount written off on Depreciation of Stores ..	8,178.64
" Sterling Sinking Fund ..	33,666.33
" Insurance Reserve Account ..	53,956.75
" London Agents—Retaining Fee ..	3,199.81
" Pension to A. H. Blagden Ex: Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager ..	1,941.42
" Pension to the widow of the late Charge Engineer T. Moodie ..	968.03
" Gratuities (Death, Invaliding and Retirement) to Chinese Staff ..	5,539.08
" Balance carried to Appropriation Account ..	1,419,688.73
TAEELS ..	3,086,758.50

No. 3.—NET REVENUE

	Tls.
To Contribution to General Funds	900,000.00
" Transfer to General Reserve Account ..	225,000.00
" " " Capitalized Interest Suspense Account ..	350,000.00
" Balance carried forward ..	1,427,666.12
TAEELS ..	2,902,666.12

No. 4.—DEPRECIATION

	Tls.
To Depreciation on assets, sold, written off and fully depreciated during the year ..	303,152.59
" Sinking Fund Instalments:—	
Silver Loans	388,749.00
Sterling Loan	48,629.05
" Balance carried forward ..	437,378.05
	4,990,020.20
TAEELS ..	5,730,550.84

No. 5.—STERLING

	Tls.
To Balance carried forward £72,432.9.6 ..	465,897.33
TAEELS ..	465,897.33

No. 6.—GENERAL RESERVE

	Tls.
To Plant, Land, etc., sold and written off ..	17,781.81
" Balance carried forward ..	2,985,249.57
TAEELS ..	3,003,031.38

Cr.

	Tls.	
<i>By</i> Revenue Account—Balance therefrom	3,081,661.39	
" Profit on Installation, etc.	1,964.64	
" Dividend and Bonus on 6 shares, Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	85.54	
" Bonus on Marine Insurance Premia	357.36	
" Freight Rebates	2,358.82	
" Superannuation Refunded	330.75	
TAEIS ..		3,086,758.50

Tls.

<i>By</i>	Balance at December 31, 1924 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,482,977.39
"	Net Revenue Account—Balance therefrom ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,419,688.73
TAELS ..								2,902,666.12

Tls.

By Balance at December 31, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,107,834.77
„ Depreciation for the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,441,746.07
„ Sinking Fund Instalments on Loan of 1905 redeemed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180,970.00
							TOTALS	5,730,550.84

Tls.

By Balance at December 31, 1924, £56,787.19.2 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	365,269.28
„ Depreciation Account } Instalment £13,373 @ Ex. 3/3	..	..	..	48,629.05	
„ Net Revenue Account }	..	..	..	33,666.33	
					82,295.38
„ Interest £2,271.10.4 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14,322.84
„ Reserve against variations in exchange .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4,009.83
				TAELS	465,897.33

Tls.

By Balance at December 31, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,748,914.15
„ Receipts from Sales of Old Plant, Land, etc.			..	..	..	..	..	10,087.23
„ Interest on Sinking Fund Instalments on Loan of 1905 redeemed					..	..	..	19,030.00
„ Net Revenue Appropriation Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225,000.00
						TOTALS	..	3,003,031.38

ELECTRICITY

No. 7.—BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES.						Tls.	Tls.
To LOANS FROM GENERAL FUNDS:—							
	Silver Loans at December 31, 1924					18,044,035.00	
"	" " " " " \$1,000,000 @ Ex. 73					730,000.00	
						18,774,035.00	
	Redeemed during the year					200,000.00	
						18,574,035.00	
	Sterling Loan at December 31, 1924. £750,000 @ Ex. 5/6					2,727,272.73	
							21,301,307.73
Note—The interest carried by the above Loans is as undernoted:—							
	Tls. 1,175,000 @ 5½ per cent.						
	" 5,235,000 @ 6 "						
	" 950,000 @ 6.32 "						
	" 4,191,600 @ 7 "						
	" 1,703,635 @ 7.73 "						
	" 4,588,800 @ 8 "						
	" \$1,000,000 @ 8 "						
	" £ 750,000 @ 6 "						
"	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT						1,225,254.73
"	OVERDRAFT WITH COMPRADORE:—					19,669.06	
	Less—Cash in hand					659.60	19,009.46
"	SUNDRY CREDITORS						526,557.49
"	DEPRECIATION ACCOUNT (No. 4), balance at credit thereof						4,990,020.20
"	RESERVE FOR DEPRECIATION OF STORES						10,000.00
"	INSURANCE RESERVE ACCOUNT						119,082.62
"	RESERVE FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS:—						
	Balance at December 31, 1924					142,324.09	
	Add—Amount reserved during the year					20,522.22	
						162,846.31	
	Less—Bad Debts written off					4,076.82	158,769.49
"	STERLING SINKING FUND (No. 5), balance at credit thereof £72,432.96						465,897.33
"	RESERVE AGAINST VARIATIONS IN EXCHANGE, ETC., ON SERVICE OF STERLING LOAN						43,327.51
"	GENERAL RESERVE ACCOUNT (No. 6), balance at credit thereof						2,985,249.57
"	CONTRIBUTION TO GENERAL FUNDS—EQUALIZATION ACCOUNT						500,000.00
"	NET REVENUE APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (No. 3), balance at credit thereof						1,427,666.12
Note—There are contingent Liabilities under contracts for the supply of Plant, etc., amounting to approximately Tls. 367,000.00.							
						TAELS ..	33,772,142.25

We have examined the foregoing account with the books and vouchers and certify same to be correct and in accordance therewith.

THOMSON & Co., Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

No. 8.—Capital Outlay Account for the year ended December 31, 1925.

	Capital Outlay at January 1, 1925.	Additions during the year.	Deduct Assets fully depreciated, sold, or written off.	Capital Outlay at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
LAND:—				
Fearon Road Station	213,605.79			213,605.79
Riverside Station	283,314.88	3,630.00		286,944.88
Sub-Stations	262,214.30	29,233.49	1,885.92	289,561.87
Quarters—Pingliang Road	22,979.35			22,979.35
Total Outlay on Land Tls. 813,091.89.				
BUILDINGS:—				
Fearon Road Station	264,192.10	62,715.48		326,907.58
Riverside Station	3,160,966.34	46,835.29	147,606.36	3,060,195.27
Sub-Stations	742,615.17	23,958.42	16,956.60	749,616.99
Quarters—Pingliang Road	92,171.46			92,171.46
Garage—Fearon Road	66,664.85	Cr. 2.87		66,661.98
Total Outlay on Buildings Tls. 4,295,553.28.				
PLANT GENERATION:—				
Fearon Road Station	90,184.27	Cr. 21,745.53	68,438.74	Nil
Riverside Station	11,947,627.73	193,749.95	722,129.19	11,419,248.49
Total Outlay on Plant Generation Tls. 11,419,248.49.				
PLANT DISTRIBUTION:—				
Mains	2,103,649.42	63,269.36		2,166,918.78
„ Underground	4,546,974.59	207,013.39	75,365.22	4,678,622.76
House Service	364,126.71	46,034.48	24,788.14	385,373.05
Meters	511,469.86	69,589.89	23,782.24	557,277.51
Transformers and Gear	3,211,426.20	395,187.83	125,343.52	3,481,270.51
Public Lighting	154,696.18	26,017.40	8,559.84	172,153.74
Total Outlay on Plant Distribution Tls. 11,441,616.35.				
Workshop Plant	133,150.62	6,143.62	5,335.86	133,958.38
Sundry Instruments and Tools	83,876.44	5,857.78	14,251.31	75,482.91
Plant on Hire	483,023.23	63,510.29	3,323.19	543,210.33
Motor Cars and Lorries	86,196.66	10,833.71	16,934.41	80,095.96
Electric Motor Cars	20,201.72	2,774.92	9,716.85	13,259.79
Automatic Telephone Plant	55,858.23	2,403.00	1,516.59	56,744.64
Furniture	102,987.01	13,171.12	5,185.41	110,972.72
Stores	1,472,156.14	Cr. 52,384.33		1,419,771.81
TOTALS ..	30,476,329.25	1,197,796.69	1,271,119.39	30,403,006.55

FINANCE MATTERS

FINANCE MATTERS

FINANCE MATTERS.

TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

ESTIMATES.

The original Estimates submitted for the Ratepayers' approval showed a surplus on the Ordinary Budget of Tls. 223,200, this figure being subsequently amended as under:—

	Tls.
Estimated Surplus on Ordinary Budget (original)	223,200
Less—Amendment to Resolution V. Increased Grant for the year 1925 to Shantung Road Hospital	12,500
Estimated Surplus on Ordinary Budget (amended)	210,700

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below:—

Ordinary Budget.

	Tls.
Income	9,619,977
Less—Expenditure	9,488,483
Surplus carried forward to 1926	131,494

Extraordinary Budget.

Expenditure	6,979,098
Less—Income	4,430,359
Deficit carried forward to 1926	2,548,739

The surplus on the Ordinary Budget of Tls. 131,494 against an estimated surplus of Tls. 210,700 is accounted for as follows:—

	Expended.	
	Over. Tls.	Under. Tls.
Volunteer Corps		15,416
Fire Brigade	11,546	
Police Force		28,411
Health Department		8,923
Public Works Department		1,255
Municipal Orchestra and Band	10,438	
Public Library		30
Educational Department	3,927	
Finance Department	6,632	
Secretariat	6,631	
Commissioner General	252	
General Charges	353,318	
Interest, Brokerage, etc.		10,599
Redemption of Debentures	1,025	
Stock and Stores		34,322
Carried forward	393,769	98,956

	Over. Tls.	Under. Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	393,769	98,956
<i>Add—Income—increase</i>		215,607
<i>Balance—being difference between the actual and estimated Surplus on the Ordinary Budget</i>		79,206
	<hr/> 393,769 <hr/>	<hr/> 393,769 <hr/>

Police Force.—

The usual comparative figures showing expenditure during the past five years under "Pay and Allowances" are given below:—

	1921. Tls.	1922. Tls.	1923. Tls.	1924. Tls.	1925. Tls.
<i>Pay and Allowances—</i>					
Foreign Branch	623,022	679,266	746,482	837,335	933,008
Japanese Branch	34,892	35,075	42,182	48,308	62,467
Sikh Branch	153,994	214,940	202,576	205,053	215,985
Chinese Branch	314,701	343,506	366,708	396,067	440,648
	<hr/> 1,126,609 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,272,787 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,357,948 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,486,763 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,652,108 <hr/>

General Charges—Overspent Tls. 353,318.

The above excess is accounted for as follows:—

	Tls.
Emergency Measures (1925) sundry expenses	246,021
Judicial Enquiry, sundry expenses	35,812
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., sundry expenses in connection with revision of franchise agreement	1,267
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., sundry expenses in connection with revision of franchise agreement	2,425
Inspection of Council's Foreign and Chinese Schools, sundry expenses	1,083
Pensions and Gratuities to Foreign Staff, unprovided for	44,918
Shanghai Horticultural Society, Special Grant	100
Miscellaneous	4,059
	<hr/> 335,685 <hr/>
<i>Plus—Difference between the remaining estimated and actual figures</i>	17,633
	<hr/> Tls. 353,318 <hr/>

The expenditure referred to as "Emergency Measures (1925)" was incurred in connection with the May 30 incident and is summarised as follows:—

	Tls.
Construction and equipment of Camps, Barricades, etc.	41,132
Capitation Grants, etc.	108,960
Transportation	48,817
Proclamations and Publicity	9,879
Rebate to Ordure Contractor	4,483
Medical expenses of Defence Forces	2,103
Controller of Food, Fuel and Transport	4,806
Controller of Voluntary Services	3,034
Feeding Chinese Police in Barracks	8,061
Compensation to owners of buildings occupied by Defence Forces	6,875
Miscellaneous expenses	7,871
	<hr/>
	Tls. 246,021
	<hr/>

Ordinary Income.—

The difference between the estimated and actual income is fully dealt with in the Report of the Commissioner of Revenue.

Extraordinary Expenditure.—

The actual expenditure under this heading has been Tls. 6,979,098 as against an estimated expenditure of Tls. 6,333,620. The following is a list of items included in the Budget upon which no outlay has been incurred:—

Bridges—

Soochow Creek.

Fokien Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost.

Hongkew Creek.

Yalu Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost.

Bundings—

Yangtszepoo Creek.

Stone slope, Seoul Road, north of Kwangchow Road.

Miscellaneous.

Drainage—

Fusan Road from Haining to Range Road.

North Szechuen Road Extension from Kiangwan Road to Tien Tung An

Railway Station.

Alcock Road from Point to East Yuhang Road.

Landing Stages—

Whangpoo River.

Eastern District Canal along Point Road from Pingliang Road, nominal.

Soochow Creek.

Landing steps at Honan Road Bridge.

Land—

Fire Brigade.

Site for West Hongkew Sub-Station, nominal.

Site for Wayside Sub-Station.

Police Force.

Extension of Gordon Road Police Station site.

Site for Police Station at Jessfield.

Site for Police Station, Weihaiwei and Chungking Roads, nominal.

Site for Police Station, Thorburn and Baikal Roads.

Land—*continued*.

Health Department.

Site for new Isolation Hospital, nominal.
Extension of Isolation Hospital site, nominal.
Nursing Home, Western District, balance of cost.
Swimming Pool, Western District, nominal.
Site for Branch Health Office, Burkill and Tatung Roads, nominal.
Market sites.

Parks and Open Spaces.

Eastern District Park for Chinese, nominal.
Western District Park for Chinese, nominal.
Jessfield Park, model yacht pond.

Buildings—

Fire Brigade.

Yangtszepoo Station.

Quarters.

Garage.

Bubbling Well Station.

Quarters.

Residence for Chief Officer, portion of cost.

West Soochow Road Sub-Station, portion of cost.

Brenan Road Sub-Station.

Police Force.

Gordon Road Station, boundary wall.

Wayside Station, quarters for Indians and Chinese, portion of cost.

New Station, Yangtszepoo, portion of cost.

Health Department.

Sinza Market, reconstruction, portion of cost.

Isolation Hospital, ambulance garage.

New Cemetery, Western District, residence for Superintendent.

Open-air swimming pool, Hongkew Park, filtration installation.

Public Works Department.

Ricsha shelters on The Bund.

Parks and Open Spaces.

Jessfield Park, gardener's and watchmen's quarters.

Jessfield Park, urinal near Ferry Entrance.

Studley Park, lavatory and drinking fountain.

Public Recreation Ground, coolies' latrine.

Wayside Park, drinking fountain and sundials.

Educational Department.

Public School for Boys.

Watchman's house.

Scout Club Room.

Public School for Girls, Yu Yuen Road.

Extension, Junior Boys' School.

Playroom for Girl Guides.

Playshed and Lavatory, Junior Boys' School.

Greenhouses.

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, new building, portion of cost.

Public School for Chinese, lavatory and telephone room.

Expenditure has been incurred amounting to Tls. 53,065 for which no provision was made in the Budget; the details making up this figure are given below:—

Bundings—	Tls.
Yangtszepoo Creek, concrete bunding, Lay Road between Chaoyang Road and Rangoon Road	12,157
Drainage—	
Miscellaneous.	8,642
Land—	
Volunteer Corps.	
Rifle Range, drainage and construction of parade ground	596
Parks and Open Spaces.	
Jessfield Park extension	31,670
	<hr/>
	Tls. 53,065

Industrial Undertakings.—

The profits earned during the year, together with the balances brought forward from 1924, have enabled the following contributions to be transferred to Ordinary Income:—

	Tls.
Convict Labour	20,000
Concreteware Manufactory	80,000
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000
P. W. D. Workshops	25,000

To these figures must be added an amount of Tls. 900,000 transferred from the 1924 profits of the Electricity Department.

LOANS.

The amount authorised to be raised in 1925 was Tls. 6,000,000, the whole of which was required for General Purposes.

It was decided to issue a 6 per cent. Silver Loan, redeemable on December 31, 1955, the Council reserving to itself the option of redemption in whole or in part on December 31, 1935, or at any subsequent date.

The first and second public issues, each of Tls. 1,000,000 at par, were made in April, both being fully subscribed within a short period of opening.

The Municipal Investment Bank allotments in May, August and November were also made at par.

The demand for gilt-edged securities subsequently diminished, and it was therefore considered advisable to reduce the price of the third public issue to 99 per cent. The subscription list was opened on November 17 and was closed on March 6, 1926, by which date debentures to the value of Tls. 1,570,400 had been allotted. The Municipal Investment Bank allotment on February 5, 1926, was made on similar terms.

The nominal value of debentures issued up to the close of the year amounted to Tls. 4,093,300, to which should be added the sum of Tls. 1,506,700, representing the balance of the third public issue subscribed subsequent to December 31, 1925, and the Municipal Investment Bank allotment on February 5, 1926. The total allotments thus amounted to Tls. 5,600,000 against the authorised Loan of Tls. 6,000,000.

The Loan was subscribed in the following manner:—

Tls.

1,206,400 through the Municipal Investment Bank

3,537,300 from public issues:

1st issue opened April 26 closed April 26.

2nd " " April 30 " April 30.

3rd " " November 17 closed March 6, 1926.

164,100 from Electricity Power Consumers.

30,000 from Chinese Banks as security against acceptance of notes.

662,200 allotted to Trust Funds Investment Account.

Tls. 5,600,000

The following statistics in connection with Loan matters are of interest:—

	1918.	1924.	1925.
Silver Loans outstanding	Tls. 9,731,200	Tls. 35,364,600	Tls. 39,498,800
Sterling Loans outstanding	£20,000	£770,000	£770,000
Debenture Certificates issued	936	8,196	7,873
" " transferred	1,418	4,906	7,239
Value of Debentures	Tls. 872,900	Tls. 4,301,200	Tls. 4,722,700
Interest Warrants issued	2,427	6,393	6,980
Number of debenture holders (excluding bearer issues)	1,208	3,274	3,497

MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK.

The number of active depositors at the close of the year was 1,857, as compared with 1,767 on December 31, 1924.

Debenture holders availing themselves of the facilities offered for the automatic re-investment of interest number 1,096, the corresponding figures for the years 1923 and 1924 being 891 and 1,061 respectively.

Since its inauguration on September 1, 1919, the nominal value of debentures allotted through the Municipal Investment Bank has been as follows:—

	Tls.
Loan of 1919	22,400
" 1920	123,800
" 1921	1,506,000
" 1922	3,770,300
" 1923	2,028,000
" 1924	1,665,200
" 1925	1,206,400
Total	<u>Tls. 10,322,100</u>

SINKING FUNDS.

Silver.—The outstanding debentures of the 6 per cent. Loan of 1905 amounting to Tls. 285,900 were redeemed on March 31, the balance of the Sinking Fund being invested as undernoted:—

Tls. 250,000 French Municipal Council debentures.

Tls. 161,100 Shanghai Municipal Council debentures.

Tls. 16,800 Shanghai Land Investment Company debentures.

All silver securities are stated in the Balance Sheet at par, the necessary adjustment being effected through the medium of Sinking Fund Reserve Account, which account is debited with interest on the Sinking Fund at 5 per cent., and credited with the actual interest received from investments made on account of the Fund.

Sterling.—The following investments were made during the year:—

£14,500.0.0 British War Loan 5 per cent.

£11,050.0.0 Shanghai Municipal Council 6 per cent. Sterling Loan of 1920.

£4,463.0.5 placed on Fixed Deposit.

Reserve against Variation of Exchange, etc., on Service of Sterling Loan 1920.

Purchases of sterling to cover the half yearly interest on the Sterling Loan of 1920 were made at the following rates:—June 3/2¹/₂. December 3/1¹/₂. The difference between these rates and that taken in the accounts of the Electricity Department (3/3) has been adjusted through Reserve Account.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS.

Statement A (p. 80A) compares Income and Expenditure during the years 1921 to 1925; Statement B gives percentages calculated on Income of figures contained in A; Statement C (p. 81A) gives details of Loans outstanding at the end of the year.

The following figures compare Ordinary Income and Expenditure totals for the years 1924 and 1925.

	1924.	1925.	Increase.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Ordinary Income	8,403,892	9,619,977	1,216,085
Ordinary Expenditure	7,963,325	9,488,933	1,525,608

STAFF.

Long leave was granted to the Treasurer and Comptroller, Mr. E. F. Goodale, and to Messrs. A. W. Macphail and J. W. Morcher. Mr. N. E. Lack, Junior Clerk, was appointed Assistant.

J. T. FORD, A.C.A.,
Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.

In spite of adverse conditions prevailing during the latter part of the year, the Council's ordinary income has on the whole been well maintained. Of the chief items of revenue, Municipal Rate and Licence Fees have exceeded the Budget estimates, while a falling off is recorded in the receipts from Wharfage Dues.

As might have been expected, the labour unrest following the student riots of May and June had a prejudicial effect on the work of this department and some difficulty was experienced during the September Quarter in the collection of Chinese rates. There does not, however, appear to have been any serious organized opposition. Instances of refusal to pay were reported but these emanated chiefly from the unruly classes who are never slow to take advantage of unsettled conditions to show their antagonism to law and order. Meanwhile the more respectable Chinese residents still appear to appreciate the security afforded by the Foreign Settlements, as evinced by their continual acquisition of residential sites within the Settlement area.

In justice to the collecting staff mention should be made of the manner in which they performed their duties during the time when adverse conditions prevailed. It is in great measure due to their forbearance and tact that the work has been brought up to date and no actual loss of revenue is to be recorded.

Building operations in and around the Settlement show no signs of abatement and rentals have been fairly well maintained. A slight falling off is noticeable in the demand for office accommodation, due doubtless to the prevailing trade depression, with the result that rentals in certain localities show a downward tendency.

Large blocks of buildings both Foreign and Chinese have been demolished during the year, particularly in the Central District, to make room for more modern structures.

While wealthy Chinese continue to acquire land and buildings for residences in the Settlement, foreign residents are driven further afield and as a consequence the suburbs are rapidly developing.

The total rateable value of land and buildings (excluding exempted properties) within the Foreign Settlement on December 31, 1925, is as follows:—

Land	Tls. 310,973,943
Buildings	
Foreign	Tls. 14,093,266
Chinese	\$21,868,354

The following table shows the Ordinary Income compared with the Estimates and with the Income for the previous year:—

Source.	1924.	1925.	
		Estimated.	Actual.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Land Tax	1,594,676	2,174,000	2,177,069
General Municipal Rate—Foreign	1,655,133	1,750,000	1,763,385
General Municipal Rate—Chinese	1,723,840	1,900,000	2,021,702
Special Rate—Foreign	156,182	167,000	179,232
Special Rate—Chinese	17,351	18,000	21,593
Special Advertisement Rate	6,431	6,500	6,285
Wharfage Dues	489,622	500,000	464,627
Licence Fees	1,063,219	1,092,100	1,131,189
Rent of Municipal Properties	189,776	199,500	200,578
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings	1,119,916	1,119,700	1,173,171
Miscellaneous	12,678	10,000	13,578
	8,028,824	8,936,800	9,152,409

Land Tax.—The 1924 assessment of land values formed the basis of collection for the past year, with the result that a substantial increase is shown over the previous year's receipts. Land carrying high assessments surrendered during the year for road widenings and extensions accounts for an appreciable reduction in the area for taxation.

The following statement shows the income derived from each District for 1925 compared with the previous year:—

District.	1925.	1924.
	Tls.	Tls.
Central	975,713	728,127
Northern	328,131	242,986
Eastern	513,378	366,771
Western	359,847	256,792
	2,177,069	1,594,676

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—During the year 218 new foreign houses within the Settlement were brought under taxation with an aggregate assessment of Tls. 350,604, while 92 houses have been demolished representing an assessment of Tls. 155,140. Details of assessments and income are given in the following table.

General Municipal Rate—Chinese.—At the close of the year there were 67,831 Chinese houses, within the Settlement, on the register, representing an assessment of \$21,868,354, an increase of \$2,424,454 over the corresponding date of last year.

Details of assessments and income from Chinese Rate are given in the tables at the end of this report.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

	Foreign.		Chinese.	
	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
Houses.—Occupied	4,138	4,098	65,474	65,528
Unoccupied	399	279	2,357	1,241
Total	4,537	4,377	67,831	66,769
Assessment	Tls. 14,093,266	Tls. 13,540,044	\$ 21,868,354	\$ 19,443,900
Income	Tls. 1,763,385	Tls. 1,655,133	Tls. 2,021,702	Tls. 1,723,840

Special Rate.—The districts under the Council's control beyond the official boundary continue to develop rapidly. During the year under review 274 new Foreign houses have been completed in these districts and brought under taxation with a total assessment of Tls. 225,480. Details of assessment and income are given below:—

SPECIAL RATE.

	Foreign.		Chinese.	
	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
Houses.—Occupied	1,459	1,309	2,524	2,320
Unoccupied	224	100	82	101
Total	1,683	1,409	2,606	2,421
Assessment	Tls. 1,811,723	Tls. 1,538,063	\$ 324,562	\$ 241,486
Income	Tls. 179,232	Tls. 156,182	Tls. 21,593	Tls. 17,351

Special Advertisement Rate.—Although the receipts under this heading are small, this rate continues to fulfil its purpose, which is to keep down unsightly and objectionable advertisements from residential districts within the Settlement. 2,870 advertising signs, spaces and boards were inspected during the year and the fees produced Tls. 6,285 against Tls. 6,431 in 1924.

Wharfage Dues.—While other sources of Municipal Income have increased with the development of the port, the receipts from Wharfage Dues have not grown to the same extent. Efforts to remedy this anomaly have been frustrated by the lack of a quorum at Special Ratepayers' Meetings, making it impossible to pass the necessary resolution authorising an increase in the percentage of collection. The receipts for 1925 are somewhat below the estimates and last year's figures. The returns for the last quarter, however, show a satisfactory increase, which fact would seem to indicate a revival of trade during the latter part of the year. The total receipts for each quarter of the year with comparative figures for the previous four years are given below:—

	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
March Quarter	111,044	126,818	100,669	92,461	104,992
June "	99,131	135,102	103,639	103,445	97,201
September "	116,519	122,291	99,381	94,293	84,439
December "	137,933	105,411	123,675	89,545	88,153
	464,627	489,622	427,364	379,744	374,785

Vehicle Licences.—The following table gives the average number of vehicle licences issued per licensing term during the past ten years:—

Year.	Ricschas and Pedicabs		Carriages.		Motor Vehicles. *	Wheel-barrows. †	Sedan Chairs. *	Bicycles. ‡	Carts. *
	Public. †	Private. *	Public. †	Private. *					
1916	7,487	5,368	284	731	673	7,460	25	—	1,546
1917	7,954	5,737	253	688	819	8,404	27	—	1,718
1918	8,000	6,209	252	634	1,061	8,117	17	—	1,821
1919	8,000	6,726	253	578	1,378	8,667	16	—	2,141
1920	8,000	7,373	278	539	1,899	9,136	13	—	2,407
1921	8,000	8,126	308	476	2,401	10,020	12	—	2,857
1922	8,000	7,728	341	406	2,723	12,175	10	—	3,545
1923	8,000	7,465	343	366	2,976	12,360	10	—	4,012
1924	P. 68 R. 11,485	P. 18 R. 9,537	315	333	3,452	11,800	8	—	4,738
1925	P. 19 R. 10,000	P. 7 R. 10,126	306	299	4,010	11,688	7	818	5,366

†Issued Yearly.

*Issued Quarterly.

‡Issued Monthly.

Motor Vehicles.—The receipts under this heading show a substantial increase over the preceding year. The following table shows the number of motor driven vehicles on the register on December 31, 1925, compared with the corresponding date in 1924:—

Description.	1925	1924
Cars—Private	3,198	2,748
" Public	452	413
" Trade	42	38
Freight Vehicles	622	546
Cycles	421	339
Omnibuses	38	18
	4,773	4,102

Licence Fees produced Tls. 1,131,189 or Tls. 39,089 over the Budget estimate. This excess is due chiefly to motor vehicles, carts, bicycles, ricschas and "sing song" houses. A falling off in receipts from wheelbarrow licence fees may be attributed to the local unrest. Details of the number of all licences issued are given in tabular form at the end of this report. The following is a statement of the fees collected in respect of each licence compared with the Budget estimates and the collections for 1924:—

	1924	1925			
		Estimated.	Actual.	Excess.	Deficiency.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Hotel & Tavern	28,485	28,000	30,881	2,881	—
Foreign Liquor Seller	31,425	32,000	31,248	—	752
Chinese Wine Shop	28,339	28,500	29,376	876	—
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	577	700	607	—	93
Chinese Club	4,183	5,000	4,692	—	308
Foreign Lodging House	676	900	652	—	248
Chinese Lodging House	14,563	15,000	14,693	—	307
Tea Shop	14,685	15,000	14,811	—	189
Eating House, etc.	21,327	21,500	21,697	197	—
Foreign Food Shop	719	1,000	993	—	7
Fruit Shop and Stall	6,552	7,000	6,894	—	106
Food Hawker	63,645	64,000	64,229	229	—
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	10,221	11,000	10,334	—	666
Chinese Theatre, etc.	9,583	9,000	8,264	—	736
Other Entertainments	3,696	4,000	3,437	—	563
Brothel	201	—	—	—	—
Pawn Shop	41,710	43,000	43,757	757	—
Exchange Shop	9,053	10,000	9,339	—	661
Tobacco Shop	17,583	17,500	17,853	353	—
Goldsmith and Silversmith Shop	2,612	3,000	2,563	—	437
Cargo Boat	6,990	7,000	6,601	—	399
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,245	1,300	1,272	—	28
Launch	4,407	4,500	4,822	322	—
Chinese Boat	4,658	4,800	4,462	—	338
Sampan	810	1,000	730	—	270
Private Pony & Carriage	8,614	8,500	7,790	—	710
Livery Stable	13,685	13,500	13,373	—	127
Motor Vehicle and Garage	221,323	250,000	264,438	14,438	—
Bicycle	—	2,500	14,230	11,730	—
Cart	72,688	73,000	77,775	4,775	—
Pedicab	—	1,000	502	—	498
Private Ricscha	134,289	135,000	139,974	4,974	—
Public Ricscha	198,219	170,000	173,307	3,307	—
Sedan Chair	73	100	56	—	44
Wheelbarrow	70,833	73,000	66,911	—	6,089
Firearms	754	800	2,066	1,266	—
Dog	5,639	6,000	5,008	—	992
Sing Song House	—	20,000	27,029	7,029	—
Miscellaneous	9,157	4,000	4,523	523	—
	1,063,219	1,092,100	1,131,189	53,657	14,568

Carts.—With a view to more efficient licensing a re-classification of carts was made from April 1. The licence fees are now levied as follows:—

Carrying capacity up to 500 lbs.	Tls. 1.50 per quarter
" " from 500 to 1,000 lbs.	" 4.00 "
" " " 1,000 to 2,240 lbs.	" 6.00 "

To enable the Police to detect unlicensed vehicles each cart has been required since April 1 to carry a number plate corresponding with the number of the licence. The revised licence conditions were published in the Municipal Gazette of February 12.

Bicycles.—A licence on pedal bicycles was introduced from May 1, primarily as a police measure in order to identify offenders against traffic regulations. The fee charged, including licence plate, is a nominal one of \$2 per year or part of a year. The conditions governing this licence were published in the Gazette of April 2, 1925.

The total number of bicycles licensed was 10,391 and the fees collected produced Tls. 14,230.

Lotteries.—During the last quarter of the year licences have been granted for lotteries conducted chiefly for the purpose of assisting articles of trade and for raising funds for charitable and quasi charitable purposes. The number of licences issued was 50 and the fees collected for the December Quarter of 1925 amounted to Tls. 1,133.

Market Fees.—The receipts from Market Fees show an increase over the previous year, but are considerably under the budget estimate. This shortage is mainly due to the disorganization resulting from the riots in May and June. The collections for 1925 produced Tls. 126,739 against Tls. 121,357 in 1924. The following summary gives the total collected from each market in dollars:—

	1924	1925		1924	1925
Maloo	\$21,893	\$22,757	Sungpan	\$3,509	\$3,709
Elgin	9,978	9,809	Mohawk	3,602	3,673
Hongkew	88,983	87,765	Wuchow	3,870	3,908
East Hongkew	8,312	8,219	Sinza	11,828	12,479
Wayside	6,449	6,953	Purdon	6,487	6,524
Yangtzepoo	2,886	2,832	North Fokien	1,578	6,822
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				\$169,375	\$175,450

Slaughter House Fees.—The fees from this source produced Tls. 24,682 against Tls. 27,750 in 1924. The number of butchers from whom these fees were collected averaged 47 per month against 46 during the previous year. Details of the animals killed are given in the report of the Commissioner of Public Health.

Census.—The usual quinquennial Census was taken on October 21 by the Revenue Office Staff with the assistance of members of the Police Force. Detailed returns were published in the Municipal Gazette of December 3 and 10, and are given elsewhere in this report.

In this connexion it may be of interest to compare the population and the ordinary income during the past five quinquennial periods:—

Year.	Total Population.	Ordinary Income.
		Tls.
1905	464,213	1,780,415
1910	501,541	2,555,056
1915	638,920	3,051,017
1920	783,146	4,823,483
1925	840,226	9,152,409

Band Concerts.—51 concerts were held during the year and the entrance fees collected by this office (excluding subscriptions) amounted to \$8,346.90 against \$11,309.50 for 1924.

Departmental Accounts.—In addition to the ordinary revenue, accounts aggregating as under have been collected by this office on behalf of the other departments of the Council:—

Tls. 1,635,334 \$793,816

Shipping.—113 shipments, representing 3,113 packages of cargo for the various departments of the Council, were passed through the Customs and delivered.

Legal Proceedings.—It has been necessary during the year to obtain legal assistance for the recovery of sums owing to the Council in 121 cases. The amounts thus collected through the Prosecuting Solicitor were \$4,188 and Tls. 4,459.

Inspection.—The inspection of 2,436 various establishments, previous to licensing, was carried out by this department during the year. Of this number 636 were detected as functioning without licence.

The following are appended to this report:—

Comparative Statement of Ordinary Revenue from 1915 to 1925.

Summary of Chinese General Municipal Rate.

Summary of Chinese Houses and Assessments.

Comparative Statement of Licence Fees for the years 1923-1925.

Statement of Revenue from Licence Fees during the past ten years.

E. L. ALLEN,
Commissioner of Revenue.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ORDINARY REVENUE FROM 1915 TO 1925.

Source.	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	
Land Tax	680,405	682,177	836,719	881,461	1,053,579	1,056,641	1,326,872	1,328,091	1,595,680	1,594,676	2,177,069	
Municipal Rate	General	1,394,271	1,496,238	1,559,147	1,619,785	2,002,892	2,140,676	2,424,178	2,698,533	2,994,277	3,385,404	3,791,372
	Special	23,029	25,603	25,130	26,629	33,502	49,497	76,752	118,458	153,769	173,533	200,825
Wharfage Dues	183,289	207,001	203,394	196,311	268,836	365,297	374,785	379,744	427,364	489,622	464,627	
Licence Fees	598,292	651,570	554,662	522,451	559,244	627,567	721,022	821,253	920,024	1,063,219	1,131,189	
Rent of Municipal Properties	90,767	96,904	107,457	119,535	121,079	126,787	178,784	191,393	180,054	189,776	200,578	
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings	80,964	173,658	168,619	498,404	380,829	457,018	848,865	838,523	900,451	1,119,916	1,173,171	
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,205	32,178	12,678	13,578	
Total Ordinary Income	3,051,017	3,333,151	3,455,128	3,864,576	4,419,961	4,823,483	5,951,258	6,391,200	7,203,797	8,028,824	9,152,409	

SUMMARY OF CHINESE GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1925.

	DECEMBER QUARTER, 1924.						MARCH QUARTER, 1925.						JUNE QUARTER, 1925.						SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1925.					
	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.	DISTRICT.					Total.
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.		Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	Outside Roads.	
Houses occupied by Chinese	10,128	13,629	21,113	18,377	2,238	65,485	10,174	13,890	21,446	18,507	2,292	66,299	9,743	13,767	21,292	14,433	1,916	61,151	9,543	13,609	21,039	14,014	1,963	60,218
Houses occupied by Foreigners	87	1,319	719	156	82	2,363	86	1,311	670	157	100	2,324	71	1,284	668	148	104	2,275	73	1,262	713	152	119	2,319
Houses unoccupied	81	126	647	387	101	1,342	132	141	871	277	79	1,500	241	277	889	4,296	489	6,192	210	226	934	4,785	473	6,628
Total	10,296	15,074	22,479	18,920	2,421	69,190	10,392	15,332	22,987	18,941	2,471	70,123	10,065	15,328	22,849	18,877	2,509	69,618	9,826	15,097	22,736	18,951	2,555	69,165
Assessments \$	8,203,280	4,359,072	3,292,670	3,588,878	241,486	19,685,386	8,368,224	4,590,998	3,561,502	3,614,978	260,025	20,395,728	8,289,080	4,771,622	3,700,348	4,217,232	267,892	21,246,064	8,307,094	4,790,062	3,758,274	4,382,962	275,014	21,513,406
Rates collected from Chinese \$	276,927	195,508	100,290	116,118	6,141	634,984	278,061	138,589	111,696	121,396	6,507	656,249	274,857	144,147	116,871	127,944	6,048	669,867	273,037	144,456	117,069	127,300	6,092	667,954
Rates collected from Foreigners \$	3,589	12,015	7,546	1,518	451	25,119	3,250	15,065	3,927	1,551	764	25,157	3,816	15,113	3,685	1,590	664	24,868	3,680	14,507	3,837	1,685	885	24,694
Total \$	280,516	147,523	107,836	117,636	6,592	660,103	281,311	154,254	115,623	122,947	7,271	681,406	278,673	159,260	120,556	129,534	6,712	694,735	276,717	158,963	120,906	128,985	6,977	692,548
Rates on unoccupied houses	5,853	2,966	6,266	7,326	576	22,977	11,297	4,025	7,675	3,196	440	26,633	11,166	4,578	7,118	17,531	1,136	41,529	13,793	5,540	8,917	23,870	1,119	53,239
Average Assessment per house \$	796.75	289.18	146.48	189.69	99.75	284.51	805.25	299.44	154.94	190.85	105.23	290.85	824.37	311.30	161.95	223.40	106.73	305.18	845.42	317.28	165.30	231.27	107.63	311.05
Average Rate per house \$	27.89	10.12	5.13	6.64	2.99	9.96	28.18	10.48	5.42	6.68	3.16	10.18	28.85	10.90	5.67	7.82	3.20	10.68	29.59	11.10	5.79	8.09	3.23	10.89
Average unoccupied houses	8 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	8 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	2 $\frac{9}{10}$ %	2%	4 $\frac{3}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{9}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{3}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{9}{10}$ %	3 $\frac{8}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{5}{10}$ %	3 $\frac{2}{10}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	2 $\frac{4}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{8}{10}$ %	3 $\frac{9}{10}$ %	22 $\frac{7}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{8}{10}$ %	8 $\frac{3}{10}$ %	2 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{5}{10}$ %	4 $\frac{1}{10}$ %	25 $\frac{2}{10}$ %	1 $\frac{8}{10}$ %	9 $\frac{6}{10}$ %

SUMMARY OF CHINESE HOUSES AND ASSESSMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1925.

	DECEMBER QUARTER, 1924.			MARCH QUARTER, 1925.			JUNE QUARTER, 1925.			SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1925.			TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.		
	Houses.		Assessment.	Houses.		Assessment.	Houses.		Assessment.	Houses.		Assessment.	Houses.		Assessment.
Brought forward from previous quarter		68,600	\$ 18,760,854		69,190	\$ 19,685,386		70,123	\$ 20,395,728		69,618	\$ 21,246,084		68,600	\$ 18,760,654
New houses assessed	680		246,704	654		156,828	312		97,198	877		323,016	2,523		823,746
Houses rebuilt and reassessed	537		259,720	451		358,836	179		115,536	332		255,584	1,499		989,676
Houses outside Settlement limits	51		15,816	62		20,076	38		8,280	53		8,964	204		53,136
Sundry increases in Assessments			532,562			300,908			966,172			48,000			1,847,642
Sundry increases outside Settlement limits			1,416			1,200									
		1,268	1,056,218		1,167	837,848		529	1,187,186		1,262	635,564		4,226	3,716,816
Less—		69,868	19,816,872		70,357	20,523,234		70,652	21,582,914		70,880	21,881,648		72,826	22,477,470
Houses pulled down	674		84,598	222		73,218	1,034		262,550	1,708		328,518	3,638		748,884
Houses pulled down, etc., outside Settlement limits	4		300	12		2,040				7		1,368	23		3,708
Sundry reductions			46,108			51,552			73,776			37,972			209,408
Sundry reductions outside Settlement limits			480			696			504			384			2,064
		678	131,486		234	127,506		1,034	336,830		1,715	368,242		3,661	964,064
Totals		69,190	19,685,386		70,123	20,395,728		69,618	21,246,084		69,165	21,513,406		69,165	21,513,406
Increase over previous quarter		590			933									565	
Decrease on previous quarter								505			453				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LICENCE FEES FOR THE YEARS 1923-25.

Source	1925				1924				1923			
	Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.		Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.		Number of Licences.	Amount.	Average.	
			Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.
Tavern	312	Tls. cts. 30,881.17	* 78	7,702.29	284	Tls. cts. 28,484.34	* 71	7,121.09	251	Tls. cts. 21,905.87	* 63	5,476.42
Foreign Liquor Seller	434	31,247.50	* 109	7,811.88	445	31,425.00	* 111	7,856.25	440	31,187.50	* 110	7,796.87
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	78	607.00	* 20	151.75	81	577.00	* 20	144.25	72	578.00	* 18	144.50
Eating House	5,898	21,697.42	* 1,475	5,424.36	5,595	21,326.56	* 1,399	5,331.64	5,165	20,244.13	* 1,291	5,061.03
Foreign Food Shop	307	993.58	* 77	248.39	126	718.59	* 32	179.65	135	741.01	* 34	185.25
Chinese Club	193	4,691.85	* 48	1,172.96	170	4,183.40	* 43	1,045.85	171	4,225.05	* 43	1,056.26
Chinese Lodging House	955	14,692.90	* 239	3,673.23	1,055	14,563.35	* 264	3,640.84	1,111	14,045.40	* 278	3,511.55
Foreign Lodging House	600	651.90	* 150	162.98	631	676.10	* 158	169.03	588	631.89	* 147	157.97
Chinese Wine Shop	4,618	29,376.35	* 1,155	7,344.09	4,451	28,338.90	* 1,113	7,084.73	4,220	26,968.25	* 1,055	6,742.06
Tea Shop	7,222	14,810.90	* 602	1,234.24	7,255	14,685.25	* 605	1,223.77	7,090	14,471.00	* 591	1,205.92
Fruit Shop and Stall	974	6,893.96	* 244	1,723.49	935	6,552.23	* 234	1,638.06	996	7,007.45	* 249	1,751.86
Food Hawker	44,473	64,228.52	* 3,706	5,352.38	44,418	63,644.28	* 3,702	5,303.69	39,259	56,312.21	* 3,272	4,692.68
Foreign Theatre	237	10,334.00	20	861.17	244	10,221.00	20	851.75	236	10,544.00	20	878.67
Chinese Theatre	275	8,264.36	23	688.90	283	9,583.00	24	798.58	258	9,252.00	21	771.00
Other Entertainments	169	3,437.00	14	286.42	176	3,696.00	15	308.00	189	3,749.50	16	312.46
Brothel	—	—	—	—	283	201.02	++ 142	100.51	547	392.64	++ 273	196.32
Pawn Shop	1,266	43,756.94	* 317	10,939.24	1,214	41,709.73	* 304	10,427.43	1,195	42,853.31	* 299	10,713.33
Exchange Shop	4,312	9,339.45	* 1,078	2,334.86	4,063	9,052.97	* 1,016	2,263.25	4,012	9,229.30	* 1,003	2,307.32
Tobacco Shop	8,160	17,852.50	* 2,040	4,463.13	7,975	17,583.26	* 1,994	4,395.82	7,734	17,319.70	* 1,933	4,329.92
Goldsmith & Silversmith Shop	398	2,563.01	* 100	640.75	409	2,611.39	* 102	652.84	418	2,647.50	* 104	661.87
Cargo-boat, Foreign	716	1,915.50	60	159.63	803	2,100.14	67	175.01	827	2,209.39	69	184.11
Chinese	9,919	4,685.16	++ 1,653	780.86	10,693	4,890.02	++ 1,782	815.00	10,192	4,633.20	++ 1,699	772.20
Ferry and Passenger Boat	882	1,272.46	74	106.04	865	1,245.39	72	103.78	894	1,279.90	74	105.66
Launch	1,918	4,821.50	160	401.79	1,736	4,407.00	145	367.25	1,730	4,247.00	144	353.92
Chinese Boat	18,617	4,461.73	1,551	371.81	19,608	4,657.99	1,634	388.17	19,774	4,692.11	1,648	391.01
Sampan	1,010	729.71	++ 168	121.62	1,130	809.80	++ 188	134.97	1,303	848.88	++ 261	141.48
Private { Pony Carriage	2,063	7,790.15	* 516	1,947.54	2,309	8,614.30	* 577	2,239	2,233	848.88	* 560	2,296.16
Private { Ricscha and Pedicab	1,197	—	* 299	—	1,331	—	* 333	—	1,466	—	* 366	—
Private { House	26	140,066.57	* 7	35,016.64	37	134,288.99	* 18	33,572.25	29,861	109,423.83	* 7,465	27,355.96
Livery Stable { House	40,505	—	++ 10,126	—	38,149	—	++ 9,537	—	1,171	—	98	—
Livery Stable { Pony Carriage	980	—	82	1,087	1,087	—	91	1,140.45	4,308	—	359	1,242.23
Livery Stable { Carriage	3,847	13,373.16	321	1,114.43	3,973	13,685.35	331	1,416	4,116	14,906.82	343	353.75
Motor { Garage	191	2,550.00	* 48	637.50	157	2,126.68	* 39	531.67	103	1,415.00	* 26	46,074.28
Motor { Vehicle	16,040	251,692.04	* 4,010	62,923.01	13,809	210,936.30	* 3,452	52,734.08	11,905	184,297.13	* 2,976	1,686.33
Motor { Driver	6,172	10,195.77	* 1,543	2,548.94	5,395	8,260.23	* 1,349	2,065.06	4,551	6,745.31	* 1,138	—
Bicycle	9,817	14,230.30	818	1,185.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicycle { Pony Cart and Wagon	96	852.00	24	213.00	117	1,032.00	* 29	258.00	374	1,134.00	31	94.50
Cart { Hand Cart	10,777	61,780.00	2,694	15,445.00	10,175	59,098.00	* 2,544	14,774.50	26,471	48,892.50	2,206	4,074.37
Cart { Trolley	10,592	15,143.00	2,648	3,785.75	8,662	12,557.50	* 2,165	3,139.38	21,300	10,650.00	1,775	887.50
Public Ricscha and Pedicab.	225	173,716.19	++ 19	14,476.35	475	198,219.04	++ 68	16,518.25	96,000	137,705.00	8,000	11,475.42
Sedan Chair	120,000	—	++ 10,000	—	137,817	—	++ 11,485	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelbarrow	26	56.38	7	14.10	34	72.97	* 8	18.24	38	81.74	* 10	20.43
Firearm	140,252	66,910.81	11,688	5,575.90	141,595	70,833.33	11,800	5,902.78	148,316	74,198.63	12,360	6,183.22
Dog	1,033	2,066.00	* 258	516.50	377	754.00	* 94	188.50	190	380.00	* 48	95.00
Sing Song House	1,385	5,007.89	* 115	417.32	1,584	5,639.44	132	469.95	1,502	5,386.11	125	448.84
Miscellaneous	3,744	27,029.04	* 936	6,757.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	2,311	4,523.23	* 214	470.36	3,039	9,156.66	* 413	1,928.53	2,144	3,407.08	* 194	496.34
Miscellaneous	—	—	++ 715	754.44	—	—	++ 694	721.28	—	—	++ 684	710.86

* Quarterly Average.

† Bi-monthly Average.

++ Half-yearly Average.

STATEMENT SHOWING REVENUE FROM LICENCE FEES DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Source	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Tavern	18,825	18,417	16,594	15,432	15,880	17,851	17,713	21,906	28,484	30,881
Foreign Liquor Seller	21,796	23,836	23,725	24,300	27,000	29,088	30,162	31,188	31,425	31,248
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	526	485	424	557	620	670	614	578	577	607
Eating House	—	6,469	8,756	9,216	9,832	11,718	14,657	20,244	21,327	21,697
Foreign Food Shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	719	993
Chinese Club	4,038	4,442	4,096	5,096	4,858	4,400	4,179	4,225	4,184	4,692
Chinese Lodging House	13,146	13,383	12,610	11,922	11,407	12,457	13,003	14,045	14,563	14,693
Foreign Lodging House	—	—	—	—	312	526	556	632	676	652
Chinese Wine Shop	33,421	35,366	35,691	35,522	27,258	25,049	25,084	26,968	28,339	29,376
Tea Shop	15,850	16,995	16,114	16,643	15,923	15,451	14,881	14,471	14,685	14,811
Fruit Shop and Stall	4,652	6,428	6,247	6,838	7,025	7,138	7,425	7,007	6,552	6,894
Food Hawker	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,312	63,644	64,229
Foreign Theatre	5,585	6,684	4,320	6,115	6,837	8,360	9,284	10,544	10,221	10,334
Chinese Theatre	9,213	8,742	7,872	8,428	8,805	8,508	8,970	9,252	9,583	8,264
Other Entertainments	—	—	2,292	3,093	2,927	3,039	2,998	3,749	3,696	3,437
Brothel	—	—	—	—	1,281	977	634	393	201	—
Pawn Shop	23,967	26,929	28,746	31,881	30,463	36,343	43,719	42,853	41,710	43,757
Opium Shop	180,666	45,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange Shop	—	—	—	—	6,850	9,382	9,328	9,229	9,053	9,339
Tobacco Shop	—	—	—	—	12,511	16,888	17,049	17,320	17,583	17,853
Goldsmith and Silversmith Shop	—	—	—	—	—	1,343	2,671	2,648	2,612	2,563
Cargo Boat	5,797	6,041	6,146	6,519	6,423	6,457	6,805	6,843	6,990	6,601
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,087	1,095	1,138	1,116	1,093	1,107	1,184	1,280	1,245	1,272
Launch	2,942	3,205	3,235	3,644	3,978	4,225	4,277	4,247	4,407	4,822
Chinese Boat	4,539	4,268	4,126	4,547	4,668	4,647	4,808	4,692	4,658	4,462
Sampan	1,138	1,000	877	943	1,015	988	927	849	810	730
Private Pony and Carriage	12,947	12,194	11,419	10,480	9,757	8,575	8,798	9,185	8,614	7,790
Livery Stable	13,440	12,145	12,236	12,093	12,285	13,477	14,943	14,907	13,685	13,373
Motor Vehicle and Garage	25,202	30,226	39,612	51,259	80,605	127,890	168,469	192,457	221,323	264,438
Bicycle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,230
Cart	28,267	30,436	31,440	36,710	41,999	46,468	53,482	60,676	72,688	77,775
Private Ricscha and Pedicab	45,748	48,553	53,094	57,712	74,137	91,615	113,930	109,424	134,289	140,067
Public Ricscha and Pedicab	129,279	137,022	138,828	139,890	139,109	137,858	138,151	137,705	198,219	173,716
Sedan Chair	204	180	136	130	96	81	77	82	73	56
Wheelbarrow	44,840	50,509	48,774	52,049	54,844	60,181	73,082	74,199	70,833	66,911
Firearm	1,500	450	300	300	230	310	290	380	754	2,066
Dog	2,955	3,772	3,603	6,809	7,539	6,826	5,957	5,386	5,640	5,008
Sing Song House	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,029
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	3,146	3,407	9,157	4,523
	651,570	554,662	522,451	559,244	627,567	721,022	821,253	920,024	1,063,219	1,131,189

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR

THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1925.

ORDINARY INCOME.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
LAND TAX.					
At 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—					
Central District	.. .. .	976,960		975,712.73	
Northern "	.. .. .	327,039		328,131.57	
Eastern "	.. .. .	512,000		513,378.36	
Western "	.. .. .	358,001		359,846.61	
			2,174,000		2,177,069.27
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.					
Foreign.					
At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable foreign houses	.. .. .	1,750,000		1,763,384.46	
Chinese.					
At 14 per cent. on assessed rental of rateable Chinese houses	.. .. .	1,900,000		2,021,702.11	
			3,650,000		3,785,086.57
SPECIAL RATE.					
Foreign.					
At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1908 and under arrangement with the Electricity Department	.. .. .	167,000		179,231.88	
Chinese.					
At 12 per cent. on the same, beyond Settlement limits, as above	.. .. .	18,000		21,592.96	
			185,000		200,824.84
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE					
			6,500		6,285.20
WHARFAGE DUES.					
Council's share of dues, as per tariff, on goods passed through the Custom House.					
March Quarter	.. .. .			111,044.15	
June Quarter	.. .. .			99,130.57	
September Quarter	.. .. .			116,519.18	
December Quarter	.. .. .			137,933.59	
			500,000		464,627.49
LICENCE FEES.					
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar	.. .. .	28,000		30,881.17	
Foreign Liquor Seller	.. .. .	32,000		31,247.50	
Chinese Wine Shop	.. .. .	28,500		29,376.35	
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	.. .. .	700		607.00	
Chinese Club	.. .. .	5,000		4,691.85	
Foreign Lodging House	.. .. .	900		651.90	
Chinese Lodging House	.. .. .	15,000		14,692.90	
Tea Shop	.. .. .	15,000		14,810.90	
Eating House, etc.	.. .. .	21,500		21,697.42	
Foreign Food Shop	.. .. .	1,000		993.58	
Fruit Shop and Stall	.. .. .	7,000		6,893.96	
Food Hawker	.. .. .	64,000		64,228.52	
Carried forward		218,600	6,515,500	220,773.05	6,633,893.37

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	218,600	6,515,500	220,773.05	6,633,893.37
LICENCE FEES—continued.				
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	11,000		10,334.00	
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller	9,000		8,264.36	
Other Entertainment	4,000		3,437.00	
Pawn Shop	43,000		43,756.94	
Exchange Shop	10,000		9,339.45	
Tobacco Shop	17,500		17,852.50	
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Shop	3,000		2,563.01	
Cargo Boat	7,000		6,600.76	
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,300		1,272.46	
Launch	4,500		4,821.50	
Chinese Boat	4,800		4,461.73	
Sampan	1,000		729.71	
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	8,500		7,790.15	
Livery Stable	13,500		13,373.16	
Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer	250,000		264,437.81	
Bicycle	2,500		14,230.30	
Cart	73,000		77,775.00	
Pedicab	1,000		501.50	
Private-owned Ricscha	135,000		139,974.21	
Public Ricscha	170,000		173,307.05	
Sedan Chair	100		56.38	
Wheelbarrow	73,000		66,910.81	
Firearm	800		2,066.00	
Dog	6,000		5,907.89	
Sing Song House	20,000		27,029.04	
Miscellaneous	4,000		4,523.23	
		1,092,100		1,131,189.00
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.				
Markets.				
Maloo	16,000		16,438.55	
Hongkew	65,000		63,398.47	
Elgin	7,200		7,085.93	
North Fokien	7,000		4,928.44	
Purdon	4,800		4,712.56	
East Hongkew	6,200		5,937.22	
Sinza	8,500		9,014.63	
Mohawk	2,600		2,653.23	
Sungpan	2,700		2,679.23	
Yangtzepoo	2,300		2,045.73	
Wayside	4,700		5,022.12	
Wuchow	3,000		2,822.92	
		130,000		126,739.03
Town Hall	2,500		969.67	
Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters ..	61,000		61,115.76	
Miscellaneous	6,000		11,753.75	
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.				
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.				
Final dividend for 1924 and Interim dividend for 1925 on 3,532 shares.	21,700		45,635.57	
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty	1,000		1,000.00	
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.				
Dividend on 1,333 shares from April 1, 1924 to March 31, 1925.	6,000		5,831.00	
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service. ..	85,000		72,066.79	
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., Route mile fees ..	6,000		3,637.93	
Electricity Department, contribution to General Funds	900,000		900,000.00	
Convict Labour	15,000		20,000.00	
Concreteware Manufactory	50,000		80,000.00	
Pingchiao Quarry	15,000		20,000.00	
Public Works Department Workshop, contribution to General Funds	20,000		25,000.00	
		1,119,700		1,173,171.29
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Trust Funds, amounts written off		10,000	8,975.41	
Sales of Stores, etc.			4,602.20	
				13,577.61
Surplus from 1924		8,936,800		9,152,409.48
		467,570		467,567.05
Totals carried to Summary		9,404,370		9,619,976.53

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.									
Pay.									
Foreigners						22,720		23,005.48	
Children's Bonus						360		360.00	
Chinese						5,590		5,596.30	
							28,670		28,961.78
Superannuation							880		874.74
Pension Contributions							1,300		1,305.20
Medical Aid							700		562.06
Allowances for attending Schools of Instruction, etc.							500		298.29
Locomotion							6,000		8,180.74
Fuel							2,000		2,019.56
Light							2,000		2,486.36
Water							400		471.41
Printing, Stationery, etc.							3,400		2,393.69
Insurance							1,750		1,549.21
Telephone Service							800		770.81
Postage							250		217.11
Uniform							25,000		20,155.46
Band							1,800		1,443.71
Artillery Units							12,500		11,010.58
Engineer Coy							500		329.74
Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements							3,000		4,487.48
Ammunition							26,500		20,680.39
Camps of Exercise							12,050		4,419.77
Subscription to N.K.A.							70		75.29
Maintenance of Range							6,000		6,156.17
Chinese Government Land Tax							200		166.00
Miscellaneous							1,000		1,348.44
							137,270		120,363.99
Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc.							5,000		3,509.86
Totals carried to Summary							132,270		116,854.13
STOCK AND STORES.									
Armoured Car, Spare Parts, etc.							6,500		6,500.00
General Alarm Appliances							1,500		56.50
4 Trailer Carriages							1,500		1,240.00
Miniature Range Equipment							100		
Gymnasium Equipment							500		242.49
Ponies							250		255.00
Accoutrements and Saddlery							500		362.87
Engineer Company—Stores							500		144.40
Furniture and Sundries							2,500		1,961.15
Medical Outfit for Units							600		
Ammunition							31,500		34,688.94
Totals carried to Summary							45,950		45,451.35
Credit.									
Value of Stores issued							27,800		23,270.09
Totals carried to Summary							Cr. 27,800	Cr.	23,270.09

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
FIRE BRIGADE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreigners						131,740		134,007.49	
Children's Bonus						1,620		1,929.07	
Language Bonus						1,600		1,975.64	
Chinese						118,400		110,177.39	
							253,360		248,089.59
<i>Superannuation</i>							13,360		12,786.23
<i>Passages</i>							6,990		9,926.55
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>							500		132.83
<i>Medical Aid</i>							6,000		9,227.38
<i>Locomotion</i>							5,000		6,292.90
<i>Fuel</i>							12,500		15,993.71
<i>Light</i>							4,750		5,851.69
<i>Water</i>							2,250		2,635.56
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>							1,750		2,508.39
<i>Insurance</i>							6,500		5,348.35
<i>Uniform</i>							20,000		20,462.68
<i>Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs</i>							12,800		15,165.60
<i>Hose Renewals</i>							16,000		13,573.84
<i>Telephone Service</i>							3,000		2,760.93
<i>Contribution to Recreation Fund</i>							250		250.00
<i>Miscellaneous</i>							2,250		3,165.62
							367,260		374,171.85
<i>Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc.</i>						1,000		310.80	
" " Watching and Salvage Services						9,000		5,054.89	
							10,000		5,365.69
Totals carried to Summary							357,260		368,806.16
STOCK AND STORES.									
<i>Motor Turntable Escape and Pump</i>							14,000		16,754.01
<i>3 Chassis and Pumps</i>							9,600		9,782.50
<i>Escape</i>							2,400		
<i>3 Motor Cars</i>							3,000		3,081.10
<i>Appliances and Tools</i>							7,500		7,980.18
<i>Pump Fitment</i>							1,000		1,058.00
<i>2 Motor Sampans and Pumps</i>							4,000		3,934.33
<i>Workshop Equipment</i>							800		986.39
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>							7,500		9,517.75
Totals carried to Summary							49,800		53,094.26

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
POLICE FORCE.								
<i>Pay and Allowances.</i>								
Foreign Branch.								
Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	886,260		863,893.89	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16,230		15,080.33	
Language Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	45,600		40,889.74	
Allowances.								
District, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,390		7,056.45	
Mixed Court .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,760		5,778.37	
Stenographer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	240		240.00	
Drill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	100		69.10	
						960,580		933,007.88
Japanese Branch.								
Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	53,370		52,181.26	
Deferred Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,340		4,521.41	
Language Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,390		4,269.03	
Rent Allowance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,370		1,495.70	
						63,470		62,467.40
Sikh Branch.								
Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	148,720		142,078.60	
Deferred Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	19,880		18,725.43	
Language Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7,700		7,649.38	
Allowances.								
Rations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	42,400		41,412.42	
Rent .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4,000		4,051.16	
Gaoi Posts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	170		183.16	
Drill .. .. .	..	..	..	..	120		132.68	
Traffic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,800		1,752.25	
						224,790		215,985.08
Chinese Branch.								
Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	434,920		435,659.11	
Deferred Pay .. .. .	..	..	..	..	740		546.77	
Language Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	750		549.70	
Allowances.								
Traffic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,450		3,260.03	
Drill and Gatemen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	170		155.10	
Merit .. .. .	..	..	..	..	520		477.50	
						440,550		440,648.21
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..		105,500		97,482.94
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..		133,000		121,313.04
Recruiting Expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..		8,040		7,696.18
Uniform and Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..		136,500		127,280.86
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..		43,800		46,111.52
School for Chauffeurs.								
Pay of Instructors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	810		813.86	
Maintenance Charges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	500		51.16	
						1,310		865.02
Medical Aid.								
Medicines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,330		5,287.41	
Hospital Charges, Operations, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	29,200		37,040.27	
Surgeons' Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13,250		13,105.00	
						45,780		55,432.68
Patrol Ponies.								
Pay of Mafcoos .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,380		3,330.78	
Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,500		5,690.72	
Repairs to Saddlery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	250		598.67	
						9,130		9,620.17
Fuel						52,000		58,540.64
Light.								
General .. .. .	..	..	..	..	27,500		31,286.82	
Oil for Police lamps .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,380		1,416.01	
						28,880		32,702.83
Water						8,350		9,505.56
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..		18,600		19,537.56
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..		4,020		3,944.26
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..		9,700		9,633.87
Funeral Expenses .. .. .	..	..	..	..		500		770.35
Expenses of Prisoners.								
Food .. .. .	..	..	..	..	80,000		75,993.28	
Clothing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10,000		16,669.47	
Photographs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,550		1,398.97	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,400		12,250.45	
						103,950		106,312.17
Expenses of catching Stray Dogs						4,860		4,113.38
<i>Carried forward</i>						2,403,310		2,362,971.60

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>		2,403,310		2,362,971.60
POLICE FORCE—continued.				
<i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>				
Furniture	16,800		17,975.11	
Arms	2,000		2,093.62	
		18,800		20,068.73
Rewards		3,000		7,049.01
Musketry Course		10,250		6,314.66
Legal Expenses		500		
Secret Service				2,007.00
<i>Mixed Court.</i>				
Pay of Court Officials	66,990		65,144.76	
Pay and Expenses of Police	76,270		74,225.33	
Grant to Sinza Refuge	500		500.00	
Grant to Refuge for Chinese Slave Children	3,000		3,000.00	
Sundry Expenses	20,470		18,872.47	
		167,230		161,742.56
Contribution to Recreation Fund		2,500		2,000.00
Publicity		1,000		324.66
Vehicle Licence Plates				429.06
Miscellaneous		12,000		13,402.88
		2,618,590		2,576,310.16
<i>Less.</i>				
Mixed Court Fines	100,000		94,858.50	
" Filing and Hearing Fees	50,000		44,565.12	
" Pay and Expenses of Police, transferred	76,270		74,225.33	
Convict Labour Pay and Expenses of Police, transferred	7,080		7,038.65	
Subordinate Staff Pay and Expenses of Police, transferred	19,730		19,440.05	
Receipts for Special Services	54,000		53,419.20	
Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property	2,000		1,892.49	
Dog Redemption Fees	1,500		1,011.30	
School for Chauffeurs—Tuition Fees	500		327.92	
Fines for lost and damaged Licence Plates			432.53	
		311,080		297,211.09
Totals carried to Summary		2,307,510		2,279,099.07
STOCK AND STORES.				
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>		15,500		12,961.74
" for Mixed Court		1,000		492.84
Fire Hose and Appliances		970		578.67
3 Motor Cars		2,800		3,955.00
16 Motor Cycles and Sidecars				11,689.75
Motor Ambulance		1,250		1,447.00
Houseboat		4,000		3,371.82
1225 Automatic Pistols		33,500		30,756.06
140 Greener Riot Guns		3,420		
16 Thompson Sub-Machine Guns				8,138.02
Ammunition		14,100		12,716.61
24 Bicycles		1,800		1,485.72
Uniform and Equipment		125,500		134,139.29
Traffic Control Gear		3,200		922.76
25 Bullet Proof Vests				2,750.00
Totals carried to Summary		207,040		225,405.28
<i>Credit.</i>				
Value of Stores issued		142,300		131,647.11
Totals carried to Summary		Cr.142,300	Cr.	131,647.11

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.									
HEALTH OFFICE.									
GENERAL.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreigners						250,820		250,190.55	
Children's Bonus						4,500		4,660.18	
Language Bonus						6,400		5,938.86	
Chinese						38,530		35,607.26	
							300,250		296,396.85
<i>Superannuation</i>							24,930		24,665.06
<i>Passages</i>							10,470		11,111.61
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>							600		231.67
<i>Medical Aid</i>							7,000		7,745.25
<i>Locomotion</i>							11,100		11,773.58
<i>Fuel</i>							5,000		5,547.03
<i>Light</i>							3,500		3,660.33
<i>Water</i>							4,500		5,327.01
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>							3,000		2,499.03
<i>Insurance</i>							1,510		1,333.93
<i>Telephone Service</i>							2,550		2,354.49
<i>Notification of Infectious Disease</i>							600		953.00
<i>Medical Library</i>							1,000		1,008.96
<i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i>							35,600		37,398.34
<i>Disinfection</i>							6,000		5,765.65
<i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i>							1,150		1,696.47
<i>House Refuse Collection</i>							57,720		53,822.99
<i>Venerable Diseases Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment</i>							12,750		12,198.76
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>							2,250		1,872.86
<i>Rent of Branch Offices</i>							1,500		1,194.39
<i>Publicity</i>							2,500		534.44
<i>Miscellaneous</i>							750		852.88
							496,230		489,944.58
PLAGUE PREVENTION.									
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>								4,812.42	
<i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials</i>								7.07	
<i>Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals</i>							10,000		
<i>Disinfection</i>								1,620.68	
<i>Rat-proofing Materials, etc.</i>									
<i>Miscellaneous</i>								444.81	
									6,884.98
MOSQUITO AND FLY REDUCTION.									
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>						6,500		6,632.88	
<i>Sanitary Apparatus and Materials, etc.</i>						8,000		5,853.65	
							14,500		12,486.53
							520,730		509,316.09
<i>Less.</i>									
Receipts from Laboratory						55,000		64,736.65	
Contribution from French Municipal Council to						1,000		1,000.00	
Laboratory						28,000		24,681.79	
Slaughterhouse Fees									
							84,000		90,418.44
Totals carried to Summary							436,730		418,897.65

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
HOSPITALS.				
VICTORIA NURSING HOME.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	68,980		73,727.77	
Pay of Chinese Staff	7,500		7,568.88	
Locomotion		76,480		81,296.65
Fuel		550		597.78
Light		12,000		11,595.12
Water		3,000		2,455.50
Printing, Stationery, etc.		850		877.00
Insurance		1,000		1,139.55
Telephone Service		550		550.20
Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants		400		441.50
Messing		6,000		7,641.96
Washing		25,000		26,624.31
Maintenance and Repairs		5,000		4,798.33
Miscellaneous		3,000		2,295.75
		600		459.36
Less—Fees from Patients		134,430		140,773.01
		80,000		75,067.08
Totals carried to Summary		54,430		65,705.93
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	32,070		32,655.75	
Pay of Chinese Staff	12,000		12,973.51	
Fuel		44,070		45,629.26
Light		7,000		8,108.48
Water		1,200		1,336.80
Printing, Stationery, etc.		650		726.20
Insurance		480		524.71
Telephone Service		680		649.90
Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants		540		527.20
Messing		3,000		4,329.47
Washing		15,000		17,888.00
Maintenance and Repairs		2,250		2,612.14
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,561.88
		600		327.69
Less—Receipts from Patients		77,970		85,221.73
		7,000		7,627.50
Totals carried to Summary		70,970		77,594.23
ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.				
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	3,710		4,108.21	
Pay of Chinese Staff	4,500		4,752.42	
Fuel		8,210		8,860.63
Light		500		589.19
Water		300		357.48
Printing, Stationery, etc.		120		116.00
Insurance		280		258.13
Telephone Service		70		67.50
Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants		50		46.60
Messing		1,500		1,416.98
Washing		1,750		1,739.99
Maintenance and Repairs		500		613.80
Miscellaneous		700		636.85
		150		122.45
Less—Receipts from Patients		14,130		14,825.60
Contribution from French Municipal Council	1,750		1,809.57	
	600		600.00	
		2,350		2,409.57
Totals carried to Summary		11,780		12,416.03

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.				
HOSPITALS—continued.				
POLICE HOSPITAL (INDIANS).				
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	1,490		1,490.86	
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	1,100		498.65	
		2,590		1,989.51
<i>Fuel</i>		800		868.90
<i>Light</i>		100		85.92
<i>Water</i>		90		114.90
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		250		265.60
<i>Insurance</i>		40		28.00
<i>Telephone Service</i>		30		41.68
<i>Drugs and Instruments</i>	1,300			1,310.11
<i>Messing</i>	1,350			1,167.96
<i>Washing</i>	150			137.43
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	800			770.92
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		50		126.71
		7,550		6,907.64
<i>Less—Fees from Patients</i>		6,400		5,515.83
Totals carried to Summary		1,150		1,391.81
POLICE HOSPITAL (CHINESE).				
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	1,490		1,491.10	
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>				
7 Medical Assistants	14,200		12,957.51	
Boys, Coolies, etc.	2,000		1,922.51	
		17,690		16,371.12
<i>Locomotion</i>		600		583.37
<i>Fuel</i>		1,300		1,647.14
<i>Light</i>		180		128.30
<i>Water</i>		90		114.90
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		250		351.87
<i>Insurance</i>		50		46.00
<i>Telephone Service</i>		30		41.68
<i>Drugs and Instruments</i>	2,000			2,351.48
<i>Messing</i>	2,000			1,892.42
<i>Washing</i>	300			247.69
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	1,000			880.51
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		100		188.30
		25,590		24,844.78
<i>Less—Fees from Patients</i>		11,000		10,814.25
Totals carried to Summary		14,590		14,030.53
SANATORIUM.				
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	3,640		4,570.29	
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	2,000		1,857.19	
		5,640		6,427.48
<i>Locomotion</i>		550		376.68
<i>Fuel</i>		500		433.53
<i>Light</i>		150		63.47
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		100		155.58
<i>Insurance</i>		160		157.94
<i>Telephone Service</i>		90		51.84
<i>Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants</i>		300		233.40
<i>Messing</i>	5,000			3,095.92
<i>Washing</i>	250			190.01
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	1,500			445.23
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		300		498.88
		14,540		12,129.96
<i>Less—Receipts from Visitors</i>		7,000		3,710.80
Totals carried to Summary		7,540		8,419.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.							
HOSPITALS—continued.							
PRIVATE NURSING SERVICE.							
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff				34,240		30,192.57	
Pay of Chinese Staff				1,450		1,537.56	
Fuel					35,690		31,730.13
Light					1,500		1,460.17
Water					300		243.75
Printing, Stationery, etc.					80		76.61
Insurance					200		193.88
Telephone Service					20		10.00
Messing					140		137.00
Washing					2,700		2,749.63
Maintenance and Repairs					520		438.24
Miscellaneous					900		525.18
					300		232.98
Less—Receipts from Municipal Nurses:—					42,350		37,797.57
Assessed value of Quarters				1,000		1,047.00	
Fees				17,000		13,225.80	
					18,000		14,272.80
Totals carried to Summary					24,350		23,524.77
AMBULANCE SERVICE.							
Pay of Chinese Staff					1,500		1,242.85
Insurance					160		155.05
Maintenance and Repairs					2,500		2,327.73
Less—Fees					4,160		3,725.63
					2,800		2,362.02
Totals carried to Summary					1,360		1,363.61
DETAILS OF PAY AND SUNDRY EXPENSES OF NURSING STAFF.							
Pay.							
7 Matrons				18,830		19,218.19	
44 Nurses				63,000		62,553.19	
24 Assistant and Probationer Nurses				14,400		13,376.36	
1 Housekeeper				1,470		1,470.00	
3 Attendants				6,360		6,300.00	
Custodian				1,760		1,760.00	
Children's Bonus					105,820		104,677.74
Language Bonus					900		750.00
					1,400		1,374.60
Sundry Expenses.							
Superannuation				13,000		12,818.62	
Passages				16,000		19,673.33	
Medical Aid				5,000		4,298.39	
Uniform				2,500		3,738.60	
Expenses of Engaging Staff				1,000		905.27	
					37,500		41,434.21
					145,620		148,236.55
Allocated to the various hospitals as under:—							
Victoria Nursing Home				68,980		73,727.77	
Isolation Hospital				32,070		32,655.75	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese				3,710		4,108.21	
Police Hospital (Indians)				1,490		1,490.86	
Police Hospital (Chinese)				1,490		1,491.10	
Sanatorium				3,640		4,570.29	
Private Nursing Service				34,240		30,192.57	
					145,620		148,236.55
					145,620		148,236.55

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.					
CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreigners.					
Part Service of Inspector	600			600.00	
" " Custodian of Isolation Hospital ..	240			240.00	
Chinese			840		840.00
			5,700		4,612.44
			6,540		5,452.44
Superannuation	80			84.00	
Locomotion	450			465.28	
Grave Contractor, etc.	5,000			3,947.20	
Fuel	700			378.03	
Insurance	100			84.70	
Telephone Service	230			176.40	
Maintenance and Repairs	600			271.20	
Miscellaneous	600			283.57	
			7,760		5,690.38
			14,300		11,142.82
Less—Fees for Cremation	1,250			1,330.00	
" Grave making	5,500			4,717.50	
" Grave spaces	4,200			2,808.24	
" Reservation	400			80.00	
			11,350		8,935.74
Totals carried to Summary			2,950		2,207.08
SWIMMING BATHS.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreigners.					
Part Service of Inspector	250			227.42	
Chinese	600			532.46	
			850		759.88
Superannuation	20			22.76	
Light	500			449.46	
Water	1,400			1,133.80	
Insurance	60			48.00	
Telephone Service	100			66.80	
Maintenance and Repairs	500			248.75	
Miscellaneous	100			102.87	
			2,680		2,072.44
			3,530		2,832.32
			5,300		4,730.67
Totals carried to Summary			Cr. 1,770		Cr. 1,898.35
EXTRA DEPARTMENTAL.					
Port Health Work—Contribution to maintenance of Customs Quarantine Station			8,950		8,932.00
Grant to General Hospital	51,100			42,622.07	
" Shantung Road Hospital—Special	20,000			20,000.00	
" St. Luke's Hospital	5,000			5,000.00	
" St. Elizabeth's Hospital	1,000			1,000.00	
" Paulun Hospital	2,000			2,000.00	
			79,100		70,622.07
Totals carried to Summary			88,050		79,554.07
STOCK AND STORES.					
Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus			2,200		991.52
Pathological Laboratory—Fittings, Apparatus, etc. ..			2,500		2,654.97
Chemical Laboratory—Fittings and Apparatus			700		234.19
Dispensary—Fittings and Apparatus			50		5.60
2 Motor Cars			2,000		911.00
Electric Lighting Plant			2,000		
Motor Pump			500		
Office Furniture and Sundries			5,300		3,464.85
Totals carried to Summary			15,250		8,262.13

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.								
GENERAL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners					490,350		491,199.51	
Children's Bonus					13,500		13,035.48	
Language Bonus					3,300		3,248.18	
Chinese					115,310		119,305.35	
<i>Superannuation</i>						622,460		626,788.52
<i>Passages</i>						49,360		46,993.24
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>						41,470		43,556.50
<i>Medical Aid</i>						500		617.81
<i>Locomotion</i>						10,000		14,292.57
<i>Fuel</i>						35,000		36,895.19
<i>Light</i>						2,500		2,493.48
<i>Water</i>						3,000		3,168.41
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>						500		519.37
<i>Insurance</i>						8,000		9,100.61
<i>Telephone Service</i>						850		636.58
<i>Drawing Materials and Instruments</i>						3,800		3,863.05
<i>Miscellaneous</i>						7,000		10,409.66
						800		587.53
<i>Less—Building Permit Fees</i>					20,000	785,240	18,656.70	799,922.52
<i>Private Works Supervision Fees</i>					12,000		13,594.20	
<i>Miscellaneous Permit Fees</i>					13,000		11,186.20	
<i>Sale of Plans and Tracings</i>					2,000		2,142.71	
<i>Charged to Industrial Undertakings, etc.</i>					72,070		59,864.21	
						119,070		105,444.02
Totals carried to Summary						666,170		694,478.50
BUILDINGS.								
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds:—</i>								
Administration Building						34,720		53,848.35
Volunteer Corps						5,880		2,987.97
Fire Brigade						14,810		6,650.93
Police Force:—								
Stations and Quarters					27,610		22,730.86	
Gaol					15,610		13,719.43	
Mixed Court					2,290		1,828.10	
						45,510		38,278.39
<i>Health Department:—</i>								
Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc.					16,570		8,271.78	
Victoria Nursing Home					2,700		3,405.91	
Mental Ward					450		701.75	
Maternity Ward					450		487.80	
Nurses' Quarters					1,890		1,793.95	
Private Nursing Service					220		Cr. 25.51	
Isolation Hospital					5,250		4,169.81	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese					1,620		1,297.26	
Police Hospital (Indians)					280		238.77	
Police Hospital (Chinese)					380		343.38	
Mokanshan Sanatorium					1,700		246.88	
Cemeteries					1,150		908.29	
Public Swimming Bath					2,240		2,067.90	
Open-air Swimming Pool					740		650.03	
						35,680		24,558.00
<i>Public Works Department:—</i>								
Town Hall					10,440		11,011.98	
Dépôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc.					9,660		6,228.71	
						20,100		17,240.69
Parks and Open Spaces						5,190		3,226.49
<i>Educational Department:—</i>								
Public School for Boys					2,790		1,642.91	
Public School for Girls					4,560		5,150.02	
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys					2,010		1,289.92	
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls					1,120		899.10	
Public School for Chinese					1,570		1,372.57	
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese					730		891.34	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese					3,050		1,624.87	
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese					380		357.10	
						16,210		13,227.83
Miscellaneous								317.40
Totals carried to Summary						178,100		160,336.05

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.								
CREEKS AND RIVER.								
<i>Repairs and Renewals to:—</i>								
Bridges					24,490		17,252.38	
Buildings					21,550		12,420.09	
Jetties and Pontoons					17,400		24,814.60	
						63,440		54,487.07
<i>Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches</i>						31,000		37,237.46
							94,440	
<i>Less—Receipts for hire of Dredger</i>						500		91,724.53
Totals carried to Summary						93,940		91,724.53
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.								
<i>Drainage.</i>								
<i>Reconstructing Drains in:—</i>								
Wonglo Road					5,300		3,545.55	
Kinwoka from Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road ..					1,200		1,947.16	
Shantung Road from Nanking Road to Hankow Road					3,600			
Shanse Road from Nanking Road to Hankow Road					2,600			
Market Street from Hwaakee Road to Yuenfong Road					1,000		1,443.34	
Chekkiang Road between Nanking Road and Soochow Road					12,000			
Broadway East from Dent Road to Kungping Road					4,000		6,610.55	
Woosung Road							10,033.16	
North Szechuen Road							7,492.20	
Hanbury Road							5,913.60	
						29,700		36,985.56
<i>Maintenance of Drains</i>						15,400		28,013.57
							45,100	
								64,999.13
<i>Sewerage.</i>								
<i>Disposal of Cesspool Contents:—</i>								
Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagons ..					55,000		60,061.53	
" " " Contractor					9,500		14,023.31	
						64,500		74,084.84
<i>Treatment Works:—</i>								
Pay—Chinese					2,700		2,556.55	
Power and Light					14,700		17,221.42	
Maintenance of Plant					1,000		5,004.78	
Insurance					200		151.00	
						18,600		24,933.75
<i>Sewers:—</i>								
Cleaning and Flushing						1,100		2,026.55
<i>Pumping Chambers:—</i>								
Power and Light					4,800		5,912.63	
Maintenance of Plant					900		734.73	
						5,700		6,647.36
						135,000		172,691.63
<i>Less—Receipts from sale of Ordure</i>						136,500		136,500.45
Totals carried to Summary						Cr. 1,500		36,191.18
HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Chinese						1,700		1,758.00
Barging away refuse						23,880		30,342.50
Working expenses of pulverizer						4,000		2,090.51
" " " patrol boat						2,500		1,734.91
Maintenance of chutes						500		190.50
Miscellaneous						300		923.01
Totals carried to Summary						32,880		37,039.43

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.				
ROADS.				
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Chinese		175,000		168,907.17
<i>Medical Aid</i>		500		515.07
<i>Locomotion</i>		900		841.35
<i>Insurance</i>		3,500		2,683.88
<i>Materials.</i>				
Granite chips, broken stone, sand, cement, etc. ..		481,670		396,079.88
<i>Haulage</i>		61,000		67,363.58
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>		30,000		40,005.11
<i>Boundary Stones</i>		400		366.85
<i>Street Name-plates</i>		1,500		1,302.27
<i>Maintenance of Asphaltic Concrete Plant</i>		34,000		68,466.07
<i>Working Expenses of Steam Rollers</i>		14,000		22,604.22
<i>Chinese Government Land Tax</i>		200		177.14
<i>Raking and Repairing Mud Roads</i>		20,000		22,902.87
<i>Moving Hydrants and Tramway Standards</i>		1,500		1,638.89
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,000		1,518.78
		825,270		795,373.13
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for main- tenance of macadam track surface</i>	16,500		16,500.00	
<i>Contribution from Tramway Co. towards re- construction of railless car routes</i>	12,000		5,238.77	
		28,500		21,738.77
Totals carried to Summary		796,770		773,634.36
CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.				
<i>Pay.</i>				
Foreigners	14,530		11,704.53	
Children's Bonus	900		975.00	
Language Bonus	300		360.00	
Chinese	59,500		58,938.29	
		75,230		71,977.82
<i>Superannuation</i>		1,480		1,211.18
<i>Passages</i>		1,930		992.02
<i>Medical Aid</i>		500		536.19
<i>Locomotion</i>		800		844.24
<i>Insurance</i>		900		558.68
<i>Uniform</i>		500		471.65
<i>Materials.</i>				
Water	5,000		5,777.00	
Gritting wood paving	1,200		793.78	
		6,200		6,570.78
<i>Haulage.</i>				
Stud	34,000		34,574.18	
Mafoos	8,200		9,253.58	
Working expenses of mechanical water wagon ..	2,400		883.44	
" " " motor cleaning machine ..	3,200		2,339.57	
Maintenance of carts and harness	12,000		6,958.52	
Barging away road detritus	1,800		1,800.00	
		61,600		55,809.29
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>		7,500		9,181.64
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		300		302.51
		156,940		148,456.00
<i>Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves</i>		2,200		2,364.00
Totals carried to Summary		154,740		146,092.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.									
LIGHTING.									
Electricity	..	..	..	..	..		144,850		147,101.64
Gas	..	..	..	..	..		30,390		29,525.05
Extensions.									
Electricity and Gas	..	..	..	..	..		7,000		4,880.87
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					182,240		181,507.56
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.									
Pay.									
Foreigners	..	..	..	..	..	20,880		20,559.54	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	900		720.00	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	44,500		48,864.05	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		66,280		70,143.59
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		2,010		1,960.44
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		770		
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		800		1,150.14
Uniform	..	..	..	..	..		1,300		1,377.09
Haulage	..	..	..	..	..		500		772.18
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		2,800		3,782.12
Lighting Gardens	..	..	..	..	..		2,900		1,342.60
Water	..	..	..	..	..		3,600		3,560.21
Printing and Stationery	..	..	..	..	..		1,500		1,535.40
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		400		394.05
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		400		456.06
Tools, renewals and repairs	..	..	..	..	..		300		224.60
Chinese Government Land Tax	..	..	..	..	..		4,000		2,721.11
Painting and Repairs	..	..	..	..	..		550		844.39
Turf	..	..	..	..	..		6,500		4,401.69
Poles and Fastenings for Trees	..	..	..	..	..		2,300		2,377.04
Mud, Sand and Gravel	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		2,267.44
Fertilizers and Insecticides	..	..	..	..	..		1,500		763.01
Lavatory Requisites	..	..	..	..	..		700		337.66
Plants, Seeds, Stakes, Flower Pots, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		1,000		1,375.16
Matchsheds and Fences	..	..	..	..	..		3,000		3,582.95
Upkeep of Animals	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		1,840.72
Open Air Concerts	..	..	..	..	..		1,100		1,724.76
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		3,800		1,698.42
							400		357.39
Less—Receipts for hire of Chairs, etc.	..	..				2,800	113,910	1,142.95	110,490.21
Receipts from Sale of Trees, etc.	..	..						7,750.04	
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					2,800		8,892.99
							111,110		101,597.22
EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.									
Pay.									
Foreigners	..	..	..	..	..	16,200		16,553.71	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	3,500		2,608.01	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		19,700		19,161.72
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		1,620		1,655.38
Laboratory Apparatus and Reagents	..	..	..	..	..		12,000		2,297.44
Sundry Expenses	..	..	..	..	..		1,000		1,419.92
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					34,320		379.27
									24,913.73
STOCK AND STORES.									
Asphaltic Concrete Plant	..	..	..	..	..		36,000		36,851.13
6 Motor Trucks	..	..	..	..	..		22,000		25,761.80
Light Railway Materials	..	..	..	..	..		8,000		7,484.60
3 Steam Rollers	..	..	..	..	..		14,000		14,476.64
Steel Sheet Piles	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		
5 Weighbridges	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		5,720.10
Tensile Testing Machine	..	..	..	..	..		10,000		9,654.61
2 Vacuum Tank Wagons	..	..	..	..	..		18,000		15,655.38
Motor Lawn Mower	..	..	..	..	..		1,000		771.82
2 Motor Cars	..	..	..	..	..		1,700		3,015.00
4 Motor Cycles	..	..	..	..	..		1,800		385.00
6 Bicycles	..	..	..	..	..		300		343.83
Morticing Machine and Circular Saw	..	..	..	..	..		800		499.14
Garden Seats and Chairs	..	..	..	..	..		5,500		2,873.08
Plans of Settlement	..	..	..	..	..		3,800		874.11
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		2,800		3,856.04
Road Materials, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		800,000		799,387.43
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					945,700		927,609.71
Credit.									
Value of Stores issued	..	..	..	..	..		750,000		786,483.99
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					Cr. 750,000	Cr.	786,483.99

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Europeans .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	80,670		79,594.66	
Manilamen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	25,240		25,726.73	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,660		5,457.04	
Private Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,200		6,346.38	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	640		653.86	
							120,410		117,778.72
<i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,080		8,237.07	
<i>Passages</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8,100		9,592.70	
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	100		362.69	
<i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,500		7,205.84	
<i>Locomotion</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,700		1,766.26	
<i>Uniform</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,000		1,886.30	
<i>Advertising</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,700		1,401.49	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,000		536.83	
<i>New Music</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,100		2,720.29	
<i>Repairs to Instruments</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,550		1,630.28	
<i>Insurance</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	120		113.34	
<i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	140		169.13	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	400		716.76	
							151,900		154,117.70
<i>Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council</i>						1,500		1,500.00	
<i>Receipts from Private Services</i>						8,200		6,356.53	
<i>" " Symphony Concerts, etc.</i>						12,000		5,622.68	
							21,700		13,479.21
Totals carried to Summary							130,200		140,638.49
STOCK AND STORES.									
<i>New Instruments</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,600		955.90
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		400		138.11
Totals carried to Summary							3,000		1,094.01
PUBLIC LIBRARY.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreigners .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,100		2,100.00	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,920		1,900.43	
							4,020		4,000.43
<i>Superannuation</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		210		210.00
<i>Medical Aid</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		50		20.00
<i>Fuel</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200		190.65
<i>Light</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500		414.41
<i>Insurance</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		40		40.00
<i>Telephone Service</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		100		92.40
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500		360.11
<i>Books</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,800		1,973.38
<i>Papers and Magazines</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		850		900.19
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150		130.84
<i>Miscellaneous</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		50		62.06
							8,470		8,394.47
<i>Less—Subscriptions, etc.</i>							2,750		2,704.11
Totals carried to Summary							5,720		5,690.36

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.								
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners					96,640		99,355.77	
Children's Bonus					2,880		2,374.19	
Chinese					3,450		3,246.41	
						102,970		105,476.37
Superannuation						8,810		9,801.93
Passages						7,890		7,182.52
Expenses of Engaging Staff						50		55.06
Medical Aid						2,000		3,192.50
Fuel						1,200		891.94
Light						200		254.95
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						2,500		2,447.42
Insurance						200		195.50
Telephone Service						210		292.66
Laboratory						1,200		958.94
Text Books						3,200		3,600.25
Form Prizes						360		248.85
Maintenance and Repairs						600		567.29
Miscellaneous						1,000		843.82
						132,390		136,010.00
Less—School Fees					36,000		39,327.44	
Sale of Text Books					2,250		2,511.51	
						38,250		41,838.95
Totals carried to Summary						94,140		94,171.05
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries						2,500		1,404.57
Totals carried to Summary						2,500		1,404.57
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners					100,380		96,777.13	
Children's Bonus					180		180.00	
Language Bonus					240		240.00	
Chinese					4,400		4,338.62	
						105,200		101,535.75
Superannuation						8,440		8,119.94
Passages						5,100		7,356.07
Expenses of Engaging Staff						600		772.57
Medical Aid						1,000		1,823.46
Fuel						2,150		2,283.41
Light						440		308.25
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						1,600		1,848.64
Insurance						390		388.10
Telephone Service						450		414.74
Laboratory						500		268.30
Text Books						2,300		1,070.83
Kindergarten Materials, etc.						450		217.31
Form Prizes						400		285.35
Maintenance and Repairs						850		887.82
Miscellaneous						1,400		953.93
						131,270		128,534.47
Less—School Fees					40,000		39,175.99	
Sale of Text Books					1,800		856.23	
						41,800		40,032.22
Totals carried to Summary						89,470		88,502.25
STOCK AND STORES.								
Laboratory Apparatus						1,150		193.65
Furniture and Sundries						3,630		2,386.64
Totals carried to Summary						4,780		2,580.29

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.				Estimated.		Actual.	
				Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.							
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.							
Pay.							
Foreigners				68,810		64,874.50	
Children's Bonus				1,440		1,426.10	
Chinese				4,670		4,350.22	
					74,920		70,650.82
Superannuation					6,240		5,000.90
Passages					5,180		7,194.15
Expenses of Engaging Staff					450		663.33
Medical Aid					1,890		1,882.28
Fuel					3,200		2,160.95
Light					1,100		754.97
Water					140		145.60
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.					2,000		1,132.23
Insurance					270		265.80
Telephone Service					160		153.60
Laboratory					100		99.62
Text Books					850		474.08
Form Prizes					70		41.80
Messing					7,200		5,349.50
Clothing					1,700		2,240.58
Washing					1,250		1,004.53
Maintenance and Repairs					1,350		1,121.36
Manual Training Centre					350		154.20
Library Grant					100		104.37
Miscellaneous					800		471.25
					109,320		101,065.92
Less—School Fees				20,000		20,561.57	
Sale of Text Books and Miscellaneous Receipts				5,500		4,359.18	
					25,500		24,920.75
Totals carried to Summary					83,820		76,145.17
STOCK AND STORES.							
Furniture and Sundries					2,680		500.28
Totals carried to Summary					2,680		500.28
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.							
Pay.							
Foreigners				59,240		59,828.24	
Children's Bonus				180		179.50	
Language Bonus						19.72	
Chinese				2,260		2,182.42	
					61,680		62,209.88
Superannuation					4,950		4,868.21
Passages					5,400		6,029.22
Expenses of Engaging Staff					60		63.08
Medical Aid					1,500		2,234.55
Fuel					1,300		1,310.67
Light					750		623.93
Water					100		104.65
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.					750		956.33
Insurance					110		104.00
Telephone Service					50		52.60
Text Books					650		552.98
Kindergarten Materials, etc.					200		80.45
Form Prizes					80		156.20
Messing					6,000		6,218.82
Clothing					1,000		1,053.80
Washing					900		872.90
Maintenance and Repairs					800		873.62
Miscellaneous					650		628.86
					86,930		88,994.75
Less—School Fees				13,000		14,354.60	
Sale of Text Books and Miscellaneous Receipts				3,500		3,200.37	
					16,500		17,554.97
Totals carried to Summary					70,430		71,439.78
STOCK AND STORES.							
Furniture and Sundries					500		408.74
Totals carried to Summary					500		408.74

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.								
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
Pay.								
Foreigners					46,770		44,613.56	
Children's Bonus					860		870.00	
Chinese					9,700		10,159.08	
						57,330		55,642.64
Superannuation						4,310		4,067.64
Passages						5,880		5,967.07
Expenses of Engaging Staff						100		131.17
Medical Aid						500		664.05
Fuel						130		222.08
Light						500		94.78
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						130		583.52
Insurance						150		115.90
Telephone Service						300		136.50
Laboratory						250		175.61
Text Books						100		127.18
Form Prizes						150		30.90
Hongkong Local Examination Fees						300		
Maintenance and Repairs						50		163.17
Library Grant						230		51.39
Miscellaneous								285.37
						70,610		68,458.97
Less—School Fees						22,500		19,352.99
Totals carried to Summary						48,110		49,105.98
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries						310		353.44
Totals carried to Summary						310		353.44
ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
Pay.								
Foreigners					41,780		42,977.90	
Children's Bonus					1,210		1,290.00	
Chinese					10,880		11,187.02	
						53,870		55,454.92
Superannuation						3,890		4,261.63
Passages						3,330		6,339.07
Medical Aid						700		1,261.67
Fuel						270		221.14
Light						90		77.52
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						350		277.87
Insurance						180		152.00
Telephone Service						90		127.58
Text Books						100		158.02
Hongkong Local Examination Fees						130		
Maintenance and Repairs						200		213.39
Library Grant						70		94.52
Miscellaneous						400		314.39
						63,670		68,953.72
Less—School Fees						22,670		20,890.73
Totals carried to Summary						41,000		48,062.99
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries						250		345.51
Totals carried to Summary						250		345.51

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.					Estimated.		Actual.	
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.								
NIEH CHIH KUEI PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
Pay.								
Foreigners					29,990		29,985.21	
Children's Bonus					720		720.00	
Chinese					13,210		13,124.11	
Superannuation						43,920		43,829.32
Passages						2,780		2,906.97
Medical Aid						2,220		2,428.72
Fuel						250		405.83
Light						350		338.74
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						100		51.22
Insurance						750		700.30
Telephone Service						190		171.50
Laboratory						110		110.94
Text Books						120		114.98
Hongkong Local Examination Fees						300		280.90
Maintenance and Repairs						100		
Library Grant						100		116.17
Miscellaneous						50		40.25
						400		454.44
						51,740		51,950.28
Less—School Fees					13,100		9,988.79	
Sale of Text Books, etc.					900		614.79	
						14,000		10,603.58
Totals carried to Summary						37,740		41,346.70
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries						500		460.99
Totals carried to Summary						500		460.99
POLYTECHNIC PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
Pay.								
Foreigners					15,100		14,931.32	
Children's Bonus					540		533.55	
Chinese					10,550		10,305.52	
Superannuation						26,190		25,770.39
Passages						1,320		1,298.42
Medical Aid						2,780		3,050.33
Fuel						250		274.16
Light						140		195.59
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.						30		30.34
Insurance						300		246.64
Telephone Service						30		23.00
Laboratory						150		150.00
Text Books						100		18.60
Maintenance and Repairs						100		89.95
Library Grant						150		51.25
Miscellaneous						50		40.78
						200		171.10
						31,790		31,410.55
Less—School Fees						8,900		8,657.03
Totals carried to Summary						22,890		22,753.52
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries						100		66.17
Totals carried to Summary						100		66.17
GRANTS IN AID.								
St. Joseph's Institute						3,000		3,000.00
St. Xavier's College						2,500		2,500.00
Shanghai Jewish School						1,000		1,000.00
Institution of the Holy Family						1,800		1,800.00
Totals carried to Summary						8,300		8,300.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.									
TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Foreigners	..	..	..	..	..	135,750		137,757.29	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..	2,160		2,280.00	
Chinese	..	..	..	..	..	43,560		42,761.12	
							181,470		182,798.41
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		13,130		13,328.88
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		3,890		7,078.29
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		2,000		2,711.66
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		500		541.62
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		700		648.83
Light	..	..	..	..	..		700		764.98
Water	..	..	..	..	..		140		156.44
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		50		40.00
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		5,500		5,505.35
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		650		863.01
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		700		1,088.28
							209,430		215,525.75
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings	..				..		10,000		10,000.00
Totals carried to Summary	..				..		199,430		205,525.75
COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
Compradore, Shroffs, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		19,320		19,648.86
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		2,707.01
Totals carried to Summary	..				..		21,820		22,355.87
STOCK AND STORES.									
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..		2,500		2,506.52
Totals carried to Summary	..				..		2,500		2,506.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
GENERAL CHARGES.				
Legal Retainer and Opinions		1,000		705.00
Audit Fee		2,200		2,200.00
Semaphore Service		16,080		14,766.44
Pew Rents and Relief of Poor		1,250		1,763.00
Direction of Chinese Studies		7,030		7,125.98
Reporter's Retainer		600		600.00
London Agents, retaining fee		9,200		9,688.36
Emergency Measures (1924) sundry expenses		25,000		32,138.73
" (1925)				246,020.54
Judicial Enquiry, sundry expenses				35,811.54
Work Shelters, rent and sundry expenses		3,000		3,471.36
Expenses of Census		2,500		2,295.24
Rice Money		28,000		30,040.08
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., sundry expenses in connection with revision of franchise agreement				1,266.97
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., sundry expenses in connection with revision of franchise agreement				2,424.86
Inspection of Council's Foreign and Chinese Schools, sundry expenses				1,082.79
Miscellaneous				4,059.17
Pensions and Gratuities.				
Foreign Staff.				
Pensions.				
K. J. McEuen, Ex-Commissioner, Police Force			273.97	
J. McGregor, Ex-Chief Inspector, Police Force	860		922.24	
E. W. Everson, Ex-Inspector, Police Force			27.39	
Dr. A. Stanley, Ex-Commissioner of Public Health	3,000		3,234.80	
C. Houghton, Ex-Inspector, Health Department		590	639.74	
Miss L. Williams, Ex-Nurse, Health Department	1,500		1,990.50	
C. H. Godfrey, Ex-Commissioner of Public Works	2,280		2,457.79	
R. C. Turner, Ex-Architect Public Works Department			1,418.12	
A. H. Blagden, Ex-Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, Electricity Department	1,800		1,942.78	
Widow of the late T. Moodie, Ex-Charge Engineer, Electricity Department		900	969.11	
Miss J. Patterson, Ex-Headmistress, Public School for Girls	880		950.79	
Miss M. C. Cardwell, Ex-Assistant Mistress, Public School for Girls			134.48	
G. Crank, Ex-Collector, Revenue Office	910		978.39	
G. E. Marshall, Ex-Collector, Revenue Office			304.67	
W. J. Roberts, Ex-Custodian, Town Hall	1,320		770.00	
Widow of the late G. M. Hart	200		200.00	
Gratuities.				
K. J. McEuen, Ex-Commissioner, Police Force			34,000.00	
C. H. Almonte, Ex-Belltower Watchman, Fire Brigade			142.35	
R. C. Turner, Ex-Architect, Public Works Department			800.00	
J. Pintado, Ex-Musician, Municipal Orchestra and Band			313.20	
The estate of the late W. Abbott, Police Force			2,775.00	
" " W. Moore, Police Force			3,500.00	
" " Sundar Singh, Police Force			629.00	
" " Mit Singh, Revenue Office			600.00	
Chinese Staff.				
Gratuities.				
Death, Invaliding and Retirement	22,000		26,270.41	
	36,240		86,244.73	
Less—Charged to Electricity Department	7,500		8,450.97	
		28,740		77,793.76
Grants in Aid.				
Shanghai Volunteer Club	2,480		2,480.00	
Municipal Service Club	2,100		2,100.00	
Door of Hope	2,500		2,500.00	
" (Special Grant)	1,500		1,500.00	
Anti-Kidnapping Society's Home	5,000		5,000.00	
Shanghai Museum	1,000		1,000.00	
" (Special Grant)	250		250.00	
King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation	6,300		6,300.00	
Foreign Women's Home	3,000		3,000.00	
Shanghai Horticultural Society	300		300.00	
" " " (Special Grant)			100.00	
		24,430		24,530.00
<i>Carried forward</i>		149,030		497,783.82

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						Estimated.		Actual.	
						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>							149,030		497,783.82
GENERAL CHARGES.—continued.									
Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.									
Volunteer Corps.									
Quarters	..	..	..	..	..		390		388.65
Fire Brigade.									
Quarters	..	..	..	..	..		420		787.50
Police Force.									
Stations	..	..	..	..	..	4,280		4,280.00	
Quarters	..	..	..	..	..	58,000		63,184.74	
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	5,900		5,400.00	
Parking Space	..	..	..	..	..	1,200		1,200.00	
							69,380		74,064.74
Health Department.									
Quarters, Latrines, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		6,550		6,550.00
Public Works Department.									
Public Recreation Ground	..	..	..	..	..	2,400		2,400.00	
Depôts	..	..	..	..	..	1,160		672.00	
Road Widenings, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2,500		2,501.46	
							6,060		5,573.46
Educational Department.									
Public School for Girls (Eastern Branch)	..						3,600		3,600.00
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					235,430		588,748.17
INTEREST, BROKERAGE, ETC.									
Municipal Loans	..	..	..	..	..	2,807,610		2,797,488.82	
Sinking Fund, Loan Redemption	..	..	..	..	..	36,590		36,592.00	
							2,844,200		2,834,080.82
Less—									
Charged to Electricity Department	..	..				1,578,300	1,265,900	1,578,255.06	1,255,825.76
Superannuation Fund	..	..	..	..	..			200,626.29	
Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	..			3,196.51	
Municipal Savings Bank	..	..	..	..	..		245,650	3,160.10	
Deposit Accounts, etc.	..	..	..	..	..			5,889.01	
Brokerage, etc., on Loans	..	..	..	..	..			14,244.33	
									227,116.24
							1,511,550		1,482,942.00
Less—									
Trust Funds Investment	..	..	..	..	..			179,513.11	
Industrial Accounts	..	..	..	..	..			24,075.05	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—	..						258,600	37,002.96	
Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts	..								240,591.12
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					1,252,950		1,242,350.88
REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.									
Sinking Fund Instalments:—									
Silver Loans	..	..	..	..	..	622,220		622,220.00	
Sterling Loans	..	..	..	..	..	105,020		106,049.35	
							727,240		728,269.35
Less—									
Charged to Electricity Department	..	..					471,040		471,044.38
Totals carried to Summary	..	..					256,200		257,224.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
6 per cent. Loan 1924, debentures issued during period 1/1/25 to 5/2/25	326,800		326,800.00	
Less—Discount	8,170		8,170.00	
		318,630		318,630.00
6 per cent. Silver Loan 1925		6,000,000	4,093,300.00	
Less—Discount			9,507.00	
				4,083,793.00
Miscellaneous		10,000		27,935.74
Totals carried to Summary			6,328,630	4,430,358.74

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Deficit from 1924		382,960		382,959.03
<i>Bridges.</i>				
Soochow Creek.				
Honan Road, reconstruction in concrete, balance of cost	1,500		6,582.30	
Chapoo Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost	60,000		29,103.81	
Fokien Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost	10,000			
Hongkew Creek.				
Yalu Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost	20,000			
Yangtzepoo Creek.				
Ward Road, reconstruction in concrete, balance of cost	4,000		6,114.00	
		95,500		41,800.11
<i>Bundings.</i>				
Soochow Creek.				
Concrete bunding, west of Honan Road	8,000		8,389.89	
Stone slope, between Szechuen Road and Kiangse Road	12,500		10,437.99	
Hongkew Creek.				
Concrete bunding between Hanbury Road and Yuhang Road	25,000		14,258.75	
Concrete bunding between East Seward Road and Broadway East, portion of cost	12,000		6,870.70	
Yangtzepoo Creek.				
Stone slope, Seoul Road north of Kwangchow Road	600			
Concrete bunding, Lay Road between Chaoyang Road and Rangoon Road			12,157.32	
Miscellaneous	10,000			
	68,100		52,114.65	
<i>Less—Contributions from frontagers</i>	5,000			
		63,100		52,114.65
<i>Drainage.</i>				
Constructing the following new drains:—				
Brenan Road from Edinburgh Road to Brenan Piece	3,960		7,657.25	
Robison Road from Kiaochow to Jessfield Road	8,800		8,486.65	
Ichang Road east of Gordon Road	1,320		3,373.64	
Pootoo Road from Gordon to Tonquin Road	2,920		2,465.56	
Ferry Road from Penang to Robison Road	6,160		5,869.72	
Tifeng Road from Great Western Road to Avenue Haig	2,310		2,299.78	
Great Western Road from Tifeng to Edinburgh Road	15,600		12,745.65	
Edinburgh Road from Yuyuen Road to Avenue Haig	4,490		4,682.87	
Connaught Road from Jessfield to Kiaochow Road	17,880		18,240.04	
Kiaochow Road from Yuyuen to Avenue Road	1,360		1,966.06	
Penang Road from Kiaochow to Gordon Road	10,960		7,458.48	
Tatung Road north of Avenue Road	460		1,800.25	
Tsepang Road from Burkill to Avenue Road	7,320		17,636.43	
Fusan Road from Haining to Range Road	5,450			
North Szechuen Road Extension from Kiangwan Road to Tien Tung An Railway Station	5,090			
Alcock Road from East Yuhang to Tongshan Road	2,400		4,247.87	
Alcock Road from Point to East Yuhang Road	2,400			
Baikal Road from Paoting to Whashing Road	19,000		19,507.58	
Chemulpo Road from Yangtzepoo to Pingliang Road	10,360		9,658.23	
Chusan Road from Point to East Yuhang Road	2,710		2,300.35	
Dalny Road from Ward to Point Road	8,920		6,878.79	
Dent Road from Tongshan to Point Road	3,340		4,974.35	
East Yuhang Road from Chaoufoong to Alcock Road	8,960		8,948.60	
Jansen Road from Baikai to Pingliang Road	2,270		3,630.78	
Kungping Road from East Seward to Yochow Road	10,880		12,626.57	
Kwenming Road from Alcock to Paoting Road	3,250		1,426.37	
Paoting Road from East Yuhang to Baikai Road	11,440		7,959.95	
Pingliang Road from Whashing to Lay Road	13,120		578.42	
Tongshan Road from Kwenming to Point Road	21,300		21,941.65	
Wayside Road from Macgregor to Thorburn Road	14,700		9,150.35	
Whashing Road from Rangoon to Baikai Road	6,160		5,178.31	
Yochow Road from Tungchow to Chusan Road	3,960		5,989.71	
Yulin Road from Jansen to Thorburn Road	2,310		3,236.93	
Meichow Road from Yangtzepoo to Pingliang Road	9,200		9,863.05	
Linchang Road from Yangtzepoo to Pingliang Road	10,000		8,464.79	
Scott Road, balance of cost	1,000		1,790.78	
Yangtzepoo Road from Linching Road to The Point, balance of cost	2,000		6,138.69	
Chusan Road from East Yuhang to Kwenming Road, balance of cost	500		1,045.16	
Miscellaneous			13,214.21	
	264,260		263,433.37	
<i>Less—Contributions from frontagers</i>		264,260	4,571.70	
				258,861.67
<i>Carried forward</i>		805,820		735,735.46

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Estimated.		Actual.	
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>		805,820		735,735.46
<i>Sewerage.</i>				
New sewers, pumping chambers and treatment works		641,000		931,801.89
<i>Landing Stages.</i>				
Whangpoo River.				
Landing accommodation, The Bund, portion of cost	40,000		91,106.05	
Pontoons south of Customs Examination Shed—extension to Normal Line, balance of cost	12,000		14,085.63	
Eastern District Canal along Point Road from Pingyang Road, nominal	100			
Soochow Creek.				
Additional landing accommodation, balance of cost	5,000		4,312.88	
Landing steps at Honan Road Bridge	4,500			
	61,600		109,504.56	
	20,000		46,062.00	
<i>Less—Contribution</i>		41,600		63,442.56
<i>Land.</i>				
Volunteer Corps.				
Rifle Range.				
Drainage and construction of parade ground			596.05	
Roads and paths, balance of cost			13,669.44	
Fire Brigade.				
Site for new Central Station			750,273.58	
Site for West Hongkew Sub-Station, nominal				
Site for Wayside Sub-Station				
Police Force.				
Acquisition of British Gaol site			176,272.06	
Extension of Gaol site, balance of cost			11,013.97	
Extension of Gordon Road Police Station site				
Site for Police Station at Jessfield				
Site for Police Station, Weihaiwei and Chungking Roads, nominal				
Site for Police Station, Thorburn and Baikal Roads				
Health Department.				
Site for new Slaughter House and Cattle Sheds, balance of cost			188,884.28	
Hungjao Cemetery, balance of cost			29,820.37	
" " raising and laying out, balance of cost			33,801.96	
Site for new Isolation Hospital, nominal		1,440,000		
Extension of Isolation Hospital site, nominal				
Nursing Home, Western District, balance of cost				
Swimming Pool, Western District, nominal				
Site for Branch Health Office, Burkill and Tatung Roads, nominal				
Market Sites			865.17	
Latrine Sites				
Public Works Department.				
Wharf and Depot, Eastern District, balance of cost			32,646.15	
Sewerage, sites for pumping chambers, nominal			1,845.00	
Parks and Open Spaces.				
Eastern District Park for Chinese, nominal				
Western " " "				
Jessfield Park, model yacht pond				
" " extension			31,669.89	
" " laying out			4,838.51	
Hongkew Park, laying out			2,834.64	
Educational Department.				
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, balance of cost			75,743.96	
Surplus Land			144,167.02	
			1,498,442.05	
<i>Less—Land transferred to Roads</i>	25,992.17			
<i>Sale of Surplus Land</i>	101,048.00			
			127,040.17	
				1,371,401.88
<i>Buildings.</i>				
Volunteer Corps.				
Rifle Range.				
Permanent Camp, portion of cost	30,300		23,206.55	
Fire Brigade.				
Hongkew Station.				
Engine Room, extensions, balance of cost	3,000		3,237.96	
Workshops, extensions, balance of cost	16,500		18,879.99	
Covered Way	700		727.00	
Yangtzepoo Station.				
Quarters	16,000			
Garage	500			
Bubbling Well Station.				
Quarters	16,000			
Residence for Chief Officer, portion of cost	12,000			
West Soochow Road Sub-Station, portion of cost	20,000			
Brenan Road Sub-Station	4,000			
<i>Carried forward</i>	119,000	2,928,420	46,051.50	3,102,381.79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.		Estimated.		Actual.	
		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	119,000	2,928,420	46,051.50	3,102,381.79
<i>Buildings—continued.</i>					
Police Force.					
Sinza Station.					
Quarters for Indians, portion of cost	15,000		4,020.50		
Office and Garage	5,500		1,435.79		
Gordon Road Station.					
Boundary Wall	2,100				
Clothing Store	6,000		5,378.06		
Vehicle Inspection Shed	2,300		1,573.67		
Dog Kennels, nominal	100		5,356.81		
Wayside Station, quarters for Indians and Chinese, portion of cost	30,000				
West Hongkew Station, quarters for Chinese, etc., balance of cost	6,500		5,848.89		
British Gaol	130,000		130,175.00		
Gaol, cell block for juveniles, balance of cost	4,000		4,847.91		
New Station, Yangtzepoo, portion of cost	20,000				
Health Department.					
Branch Health Offices	24,050		22,745.91		
Hongkew Market Extension, balance of cost	9,000		6,861.76		
Mohawk Road Market, reconstruction, portion of cost	10,000		6,384.01		
Sinza Market, reconstruction, portion of cost	15,000				
Purdon Road Market, additional floor	10,000		6,105.42		
North Fokien Road Market, additional floor	14,000		9,038.97		
New Market, Ward and Tsitsihar Roads	20,000		10,172.26		
Isolation Hospital, ambulance garage	2,000				
Bubbling Well Cemetery Crematorium and Columbarium, balance of cost	4,100		3,958.98		
New Cemetery, Western District.					
Residence for Superintendent	10,500				
Chapel, portion of cost	5,000		2,034.91		
Open-air swimming pool, Hongkew Park.					
Dressing pavilion	9,000		4,152.30		
Filtration Installation	10,000				
Latrines	5,000		3,349.65		
Public Works Department.					
Ricsha shelters on The Bund	10,000				
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.					
Workshops.					
Additions, balance of cost	21,500		22,601.90		
Parks and Open Spaces.					
Jessfield Park.					
Lavatories	7,000		7,468.11		
Gardeners' and Watchmen's Quarters	3,500				
Urinal near Ferry Entrance	500				
Store shed, balance of cost	6,000		5,312.88		
Greenhouse, balance of cost	6,000		6,500.23		
Public Garden, boundary wall, balance of cost	3,500		3,525.94		
Studley Park, lavatory and drinking fountain	2,150				
Public Recreation Ground, coolies' latrine	400				
Chinese Public Garden, rebuilding latrine and gardeners' quarters	1,200		2,053.46		
Wayside Park.					
Drinking fountain and sundials	400				
Lavatory and shelter	4,000		1,127.09		
Children's Playground, Nanyang Road.					
Lavatory	2,150		2,232.83		
Educational Department.					
Public School for Boys.					
Extension	60,000		40,439.60		
Watchman's house	1,000				
Scout Club Room	1,500				
Public School for Girls, Yuyuen Road.					
Extension, Junior Boys' School	20,000				
Playroom for Girl Guides	1,200				
Playshed and lavatory, Junior Boys' School	2,500				
Greenhouses	2,000				
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, new building, portion of cost	5,000				
Public School for Chinese, lavatory and telephone room	1,000				
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, new building, portion of cost	30,000		1,830.60		
		680,650		372,584.94	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Fire Float, balance of purchase price		17,000		19,911.01	
<i>Roads.</i>					
Acquiring Land for new roads and extension of existing roads	2,000,000		753,960.20		
Acquiring Land for widening existing roads			1,849,860.99		
Land transferred from municipal properties			25,992.17		
Making up and metalling the above	707,550		854,406.96		
		2,707,550		3,484,220.32	
Totals carried to Summary		6,333,620		6,979,098.06	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

SUMMARY.

Totals from preceding pages.	Estimated.			Actual.		
	Expenditure.		Income.	Expenditure.		Income.
	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Ordinary Income			9,404,370			9,619,976.53
Ordinary Expenditure:—						
Volunteer Corps		132,270			116,854.13	
Fire Brigade		357,260			368,806.16	
Police Force		2,307,510			2,279,099.07	
Health Department.						
Office	436,730			418,897.65		
Hospitals.						
Victoria Nursing Home ..	54,430			65,705.93		
Isolation Hospital	70,970			77,594.23		
" " for Chinese ..	11,780			12,416.03		
Police Hospital—Indians ..	1,150			1,391.81		
" " Chinese	14,590			14,030.53		
Sanatorium	7,540			8,419.16		
Private Nursing Service ..	24,350			23,524.77		
Ambulance Service	1,360			1,363.61		
Cemeteries, etc.	2,950			2,207.08		
Swimming Baths	Cr. 1,770			Cr. 1,898.35		
Extra-Departmental	88,050			79,554.07		
		712,130			703,206.52	
Public Works Department.						
General	666,170			694,478.50		
Buildings	178,100			160,336.05		
Creeks and River	93,940			91,724.53		
Drainage and Sewerage ..	Cr. 1,500			36,191.18		
House Refuse Disposal ..	32,880			37,039.43		
Roads.						
Maintenance	796,770			773,634.36		
Cleansing	154,740			146,092.00		
Lighting	182,240			181,507.56		
Parks and Open Spaces ..	111,110			101,597.22		
Extra-Departmental	34,320			24,913.73		
		2,248,770			2,247,514.56	
Municipal Orchestra and Band ..		130,200			140,638.49	
Public Library		5,720			5,690.36	
Educational Department.						
Public School for Boys ..	94,140			94,171.05		
" " Girls	89,470			88,502.25		
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	83,820			76,145.17		
" " Girls	70,430			71,439.78		
Public School for Chinese ..	48,110			49,105.98		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for						
" " Chinese	41,000			48,062.99		
Nieh Chih Kuei	37,740			41,346.70		
Polytechnic	22,890			22,753.52		
Grants-in-aid	8,300			8,300.00		
		495,900			499,827.44	
Finance Department.						
Treasurer and Comptroller's						
Office	199,430			205,525.75		
Comptroller's Office	21,820			22,355.87		
		221,250			227,881.62	
Secretariat.						
Secretary's Office	188,650			189,534.97		
Revenue Office	256,670			262,415.83		
		445,320			451,950.80	
Commissioner General		28,000			28,251.56	
General Charges		235,430			588,748.17	
Interest, Brokerage, etc. ..		1,252,950			1,242,350.88	
Redemption of Debentures ..		256,200			257,224.97	
Carried forward	8,828,910	9,404,370		9,158,044.73	9,619,976.53	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1925—continued.

SUMMARY.—continued.

Totals from preceding pages.	Estimated.			Actual.		
	Expenditure.		Income.	Expenditure.		Income.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>		8,828,910	9,404,370		9,158,044.73	9,619,976.53
Stock and Stores:—						
Volunteer Corps	45,950			45,451.35		
Fire Brigade	49,800			53,094.26		
Police Force	207,040			225,405.28		
Health Department	15,250			8,262.13		
Public Works Department ..	945,700			927,609.71		
Municipal Orchestra and Band ..	3,000			1,094.01		
Public School for Boys ..	2,500			1,404.57		
" Girls ..	4,780			2,580.29		
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys ..	2,680			500.28		
" Girls ..	500			408.74		
Public School for Chinese ..	310			353.44		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for ..						
Chinese ..	250			345.51		
Nieh Chih Kuei " " " ..	500			460.99		
Polytechnic " " " ..	100			66.17		
Finance Department	2,500			2,506.52		
Secretariat	4,000			1,492.08		
Commissioner General ..				804.05		
	1,284,860			1,271,839.38		
<i>Less—Value of Stores issued:—</i>						
Volunteer Corps .. 27,800				23,270.09		
Police Force .. 142,300				131,647.11		
Public Works Department .. 750,000				786,483.99		
	920,100					
		364,760			330,438.19	
		9,193,670	9,404,370		9,488,482.92	9,619,976.53
Surplus, carried forward to 1926		210,700			131,493.61	
		9,404,370	9,404,370		9,619,976.53	9,619,976.53
Extraordinary Income			6,328,630			4,430,358.74
Extraordinary Expenditure		6,333,620			6,979,098.06	
Deficit, carried forward to 1926			4,990			2,548,739.32
		6,333,620	6,333,620		6,979,098.06	6,979,098.06

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
To SILVER LOANS:—								
Loan of 1907 at 6 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	500,000.00		
Do. 1908 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	650,000.00		
Do. 1909 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	300,000.00		
Do. 1910 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	313,800.00		
Do. 1911 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	350,000.00		
Do. 1912 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	340,000.00		
Do. 1913 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	756,300.00		
Do. 1913 „ 5½	..	..	..	..	..	500,000.00		
Do. 1914 „ 5½	..	..	..	..	..	900,000.00		
Do. 1915 „ 5½	..	..	..	..	..	800,000.00		
Do. 1916 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	1,400,000.00		
Do. 1918 „ 7	..	..	..	..	..	507,300.00		
Do. 1919 „ 7	..	..	..	..	..	1,793,300.00		
Do. 1920 „ 7	..	..	..	..	..	2,240,000.00		
Do. 1921 „ 8	..	..	..	..	..	5,404,800.00		
Do. 1921 „ 8	..	\$1,000,000 @ Ex. 73	..	..	..	730,000.00		
Do. 1922 „ 7	..	..	..	..	..	8,000,000.00		
Do. 1923 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	4,920,000.00		
Do. 1924 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	5,000,000.00		
Do. 1925 „ 6	..	..	..	..	..	4,093,300.00		
							39,498,800.00	
„ STERLING LOANS:—								
Loan of 1905 at 4 per cent.: Authorized £50,000, Issued								
£20,000 at Ex. 2/10 1/8						138,878.84		
Loan of 1920 at 6 per cent. £750,000 at Ex. 5/6						2,727,272.73		
							2,866,151.57	
„ INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—Adjustment Account								42,364,951.57
								34,493.57
„ TRUST FUNDS:—								
Superannuation Fund	..	..	..	..	..	3,559,405.02		
Municipal Savings Bank	..	..	..	..	..	75,018.88		
Municipal Investment Bank	..	..	..	..	..	269,234.09		
Indian Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	..	42,194.20		
Japanese Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	..	13,059.12		
Chinese Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	..	3,067.94		
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	22,339.79		
Deposits:—								
Foreign and Chinese Liquor Seller	..	..	..	..	..	7,985.00		
Firearm Dealer	..	..	..	..	..	500.00		
Livery Stable	..	..	..	..	..	100.00		
Billiard and Bowling Saloon	..	..	..	..	..	271.78		
Foreign and Chinese Theatre	..	..	..	..	..	2,464.78		
Public Ricscha	..	..	..	..	..	3,491.70		
Motor Car	..	..	..	..	..	7,300.00		
Pawn Shop	..	..	..	..	..	26,140.00		
Dairy	..	..	..	..	..	71.96		
Sing Song and Story Teller	..	..	..	..	..	50.00		
Volunteer Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	2,257.65		
Ordure Contractor	..	..	..	..	..	56,598.76		
Sundry Contractors	..	..	..	..	..	61,003.99		
Mixed Court	..	..	..	..	..	374,056.39		
							542,292.01	
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS								4,526,611.05
								793,983.39
Carried forward								47,720,039.58

DECEMBER 31, 1925.

	ASSETS.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
By LAND				13,359,969.36
" BUILDINGS—			5,406,429.39	
Less—Depreciation			101,164.67	5,305,264.72
" STOCK AND STORES—			2,069,534.70	
Less—Depreciation			164,721.24	1,904,813.46
" SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LD.—				582,780.00
3,532 shares £20 each at Tls. 165				
" SHANGHAI MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO., LD.—				104,140.63
1,666¼ shares Tls. 50 each at Tls. 62.50				
" INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—				
Pingchiao Quarry			79,547.69	
Convict Labour			27,037.75	
Concreteware Manufactory			76,307.53	
Public Works Department Workshops			161,519.41	344,412.38
" TRUST FUNDS INVESTMENTS—				
Silver Securities—				
Debentures at par—				
Shanghai Municipal Council			2,606,500.00	
French Municipal Council			92,400.00	
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.			61,300.00	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.			450,500.00	
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.			29,000.00	
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.			102,000.00	
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.			6,600.00	
Country Club			500.00	
Gold Securities at cost—				
British War Loan 5 per cent. £31,500			231,656.04	
French War Loan 5 per cent. Frs. 320,000			78,426.97	
Russian War Loan 5½ per cent. Rbls. 150,000			77,445.65	
U.S.A. 3rd Liberty Loan Bonds 4¼ per cent. G.\$5,000			4,750.60	
Shanghai Municipal Council 6 per cent. Loan £12,300			77,801.35	
Less—			3,818,880.61	
Reserve			150,364.50	3,668,516.11
" SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE ..				766,683.38
				26,036,580.04

Carried forward

BALANCE SHEET.

		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			47,720,039.58
LIABILITIES—continued.				
To SINKING FUNDS:—				
Silver Loans:—				
Balance at December 31, 1924	.. .. .	1,674,722.00		
Add—Instalments for year	.. .. .	622,220.00		
" Interest	.. .. .	131,145.00		
		2,428,087.00		
Less—Balance of Loan 1905 redeemed	.. .. .	285,900.00		
			2,142,187.00	
Sterling Loans:—				
Loan of 1905. Balance at December 31, 1924	£15,682. 3.10			
Add—Instalment for year	.. .. . 3,693. 0. 0			
" Interest	.. .. . 624.16. 2			
	£20,000. 0. 0			
		128,643.22		
Loan of 1920. Balance at December 31, 1924	£56,787.19. 2			
Add—Instalment for year	.. .. . 13,373. 0. 0			
" Interest	.. .. . 2,271.10. 4			
	£72,432. 9. 6			
		465,897.33		
			594,540.55	
				2,736,727.55
" SINKING FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT	.. .. .			137,014.76
" RESERVE AGAINST VARIATION IN EXCHANGE, ETC., ON SERVICE OF STERLING LOAN 1920	.. .. .			43,327.51
" DISCOUNT RESERVE ACCOUNT	.. .. .			116,751.82
" OVERDRAFT:—				
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation:—				
Silver Current Account—				
General Funds	.. .. .	1,171,345.20		
Less—Cash in Bank—Electricity Department	.. .. .	507,747.12		
			663,598.08	
Sterling Current Account—				
General Funds £2,251.13.5	.. .. .	14,483.11		
Less—Cash in Bank—Electricity Department	£1,774.11.11			
	.. .. .	11,414.49		
			3,068.62	
Compradore—				
General Funds	.. .. .	15,188.39		
Electricity Department	.. .. .	19,009.46		
			34,197.85	
				700,864.55
" ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, SUNDRY LIABILITIES	.. .. .			7,029,684.53
" GENERAL BALANCE	.. .. .			3,033,406.69
				61,517,816.99

We have examined the foregoing Accounts with the books and vouchers and certify the same to be correct in accordance therewith.

THOMSON & Co., Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

DECEMBER 31, 1925.

		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			26,036,580.04
<i>ASSETS—continued</i>				
<i>By SINKING FUNDS INVESTMENTS:—</i>				
<i>Silver Securities—</i>				
<i>Debentures at par—</i>				
Shanghai Municipal Council		465,200.00		
French Municipal Council		550,000.00		
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.		400,000.00		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.		681,900.00	2,097,100.00	
<i>Sterling Securities—</i>				
British War Loan 5 per cent. (£73,400) cost £72,258.09..		464,775.32		
Shanghai Municipal Council 6 per cent. Loan (£21,750) cost £22,390.00		144,016.08		
Fixed Deposit £8,538.10.5		54,921.14	663,712.54	2,760,812.54
„ ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, SUNDRY ASSETS ..				32,720,424.41
				<u>61,517,816.99</u>

This Balance Sheet excludes expenditure incurred on Bridges, Sewers, Bundings, etc., and the acquisition of Land for Road purposes.

J. T. FORD, A.C.A.
Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

A.

B.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	1921 Tls.	1922 Tls.	1923 Tls.	1924 Tls.	1925 Tls.	1921 %	1922 %	1923 %	1924 %	1925 %
Volunteer Corps	101,748.31	119,746.45	112,304.71	117,704.97	116,854.13					
Stock and Stores	112,325.60	81,431.37	42,130.86	10,760.93	22,181.26					
	214,073.91	201,177.82	154,435.57	128,465.90	139,035.39	3.59	3.00	2.03	1.52	1.45
Fire Brigade	167,273.71	224,944.35	251,215.56	309,320.19	368,806.16					
Stock and Stores	68,017.15	31,998.06	45,602.07	74,743.59	53,094.26					
	235,290.86	256,942.41	296,817.63	384,063.78	421,900.42	3.95	3.84	4.00	4.56	4.39
Police Force	1,646,000.94	1,693,662.08	1,841,536.35	2,016,362.56	2,279,099.07					
Stock and Stores	Cr. 1,258.78	15,814.79	22,795.86	25,741.86	93,758.17					
	1,644,742.16	1,709,476.87	1,864,332.21	2,042,104.42	2,372,857.24	27.59	25.51	25.09	24.22	24.67
Health Department	420,906.65	496,637.11	523,613.97	658,155.32	703,206.52					
Stock and Stores	15,817.05	10,250.87	7,207.21	18,659.70	8,262.13					
	436,723.70	506,887.98	530,821.18	676,815.02	711,468.65	7.33	7.57	7.14	8.03	7.40
Public Works Department	1,277,972.03	1,655,838.84	1,815,790.69	2,085,227.34	2,247,514.56					
Stock and Stores	81,761.76	175,253.69	104,698.74	Cr. 4,296.02	141,125.72					
	1,359,733.79	1,831,092.53	1,920,489.43	2,080,931.32	2,388,640.28	22.82	27.33	25.85	24.68	24.83
Municipal Orchestra and Band	98,148.90	96,214.45	113,405.71	118,013.48	140,638.49					
Stock and Stores	959.01	6,710.85	2,075.84	2,225.05	1,094.01					
	99,107.91	102,925.30	115,481.55	120,238.53	141,732.50	1.66	1.54	1.55	1.43	1.47
Public Library	4,197.46	4,817.24	6,211.46	8,412.53	5,690.36					
Stock and Stores		43.00	2,088.19							
	4,197.46	4,860.24	8,299.65	8,412.53	5,690.36	.07	.07	.11	.10	.06
Educational Department	369,898.61	397,708.94	402,928.23	436,352.40	499,827.44					
Stock and Stores	7,898.01	5,764.60	5,436.69	8,319.66	6,119.99					
	377,796.62	403,473.54	408,364.92	444,672.06	505,947.43	6.34	6.02	5.50	5.27	5.26
Finance Department	160,873.09	164,104.82	185,105.54	205,675.36	227,881.62					
Stock and Stores	3,602.02	2,070.46	2,325.12	711.35	2,506.52					
	164,475.11	166,175.28	187,430.66	206,386.71	230,388.14	2.76	2.48	2.52	2.45	2.39
Secretariat	317,741.72	344,854.70	365,409.52	400,352.33	451,950.80					
Stock and Stores	3,073.01	2,448.66	3,743.52	4,074.10	1,492.08					
	320,814.73	347,303.36	369,153.04	404,426.43	453,442.88	5.38	5.18	4.97	4.80	4.71
Commissioner General					28,251.56					
Stock and Stores					804.05					
					29,055.61					.30
General Charges	217,572.96	231,254.05	265,582.56	319,937.06	588,748.17	3.65	3.45	3.58	3.79	6.12
Interest	474,068.94	599,859.98	747,544.10	946,991.95	1,242,350.88	7.95	8.95	10.06	11.23	12.91
Redemption of Debentures	102,641.74	113,150.81	158,985.46	199,878.97	257,224.97	1.72	1.69	2.14	2.37	2.67
Total Ordinary Expenditure	5,651,239.39	6,474,530.17	7,027,737.96	7,963,324.68	9,468,492.92	94.81	96.63	94.59	94.45	98.63
Surplus	309,387.82	226,008.04	402,067.64	467,567.05	131,493.61	5.19	3.37	5.41	5.55	1.37
Total Ordinary Income.	5,960,627.71	6,700,538.21	7,429,805.60	8,430,891.73	9,619,976.53	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

LOANS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1925.

Year of Issue.	Amount Authorised.	Amount Issued.	PURPOSE.		Outstanding December 31, 1925.	Rate of Interest Per cent.	Average price of Issue.	Term in years.	Repayment at option of Council on or after	Maturity.
			General.	Electricity.						
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.					
1905	£ 50,000	£ 20,000	£ 20,000		£ 20,000	4		5-20	Dec. 31, 1910	June 30, 1926
1907	500,000	500,000	250,000	250,000	500,000	6		5-20	Dec. 31, 1912	Dec. 31, 1927
1908	650,000	650,000	400,000	250,000	650,000	6		5-20	Dec. 31, 1913	Dec. 31, 1928
1909	430,000	300,000	300,000		300,000	6		5-20	Dec. 31, 1914	Dec. 31, 1929
1910	520,000	313,800	43,800	270,000	313,800	6		5-20	Dec. 31, 1915	Dec. 31, 1930
1911	900,000	350,000		350,000	350,000	6		10-30	Dec. 31, 1921	Dec. 31, 1941
1912	617,175	340,000	90,000	250,000	340,000	6		10-30	Dec. 31, 1922	Dec. 31, 1942
1913	1,350,000	756,300	141,300	615,000	756,300	6		10-30	Dec. 31, 1923	Dec. 31, 1943
		500,000	500,000		500,000	5½		10-50	Dec. 31, 1923	Dec. 31, 1963
1914	1,203,000	900,000	200,000	700,000	900,000	5½		10-30	Dec. 31, 1924	Dec. 31, 1944
1915	1,065,000	800,000	325,000	475,000	800,000	5½		10-30	Dec. 31, 1925	Dec. 31, 1945
1916	1,900,000	1,400,000	150,000	1,250,000	1,400,000	6		10-30	Dec. 31, 1926	Dec. 31, 1946
1918	1,800,000	507,300	507,300		507,300	7	100.00	10	—	Dec. 31, 1928
1919	3,400,000	1,793,300		1,793,300	1,793,300	7	95.00	10	—	Dec. 31, 1929
1920	4,800,000	2,240,000	2,240,000		2,240,000	7	92.50	10	—	Dec. 31, 1930
		£ 750,000		£ 750,000	£ 750,000	6	100.00	10-30	June 30, 1930	June 30, 1950
1921	7,000,000	5,404,800	816,000	4,588,800	5,404,800	8	100.00	10-30	Dec. 31, 1931	Dec. 31, 1951
		\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	8	100.00	10-30	Dec. 31, 1931	Dec. 31, 1951
1922	8,000,000	8,000,000	3,808,400	4,191,600	8,000,000	7	100.00	10-30	Dec. 31, 1932	Dec. 31, 1952
1923	6,000,000	4,920,000	2,920,000	2,000,000	4,920,000	6	100.00	10-30	Dec. 31, 1933	Dec. 31, 1953
1924	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	6	96.525	10-30	Dec. 31, 1934	Dec. 31, 1954
1925	6,000,000	4,093,300	4,093,300		4,093,300	6	99.561	10-30	Dec. 31, 1935	Dec. 31, 1955
			£38,763,800	£20,785,100	£17,983,700	£38,763,800				
			\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000				
			£770,000	£20,000	£750,000	£770,000				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

C

LAND.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Additions during the year.	Adjustments of Area and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Central Offices	2,427,600.00			2,427,600.00
Town Hall	218,940.00			218,940.00
Volunteer Corps.—				
Rifle Range	307,261.88	14,265.49	Cr. 936.40	320,590.97
" " Extension	243,747.95			243,747.95
" " New Stop Butts	26,168.68			26,168.68
Riding School	13,764.00		Cr. 1,337.64	12,426.36
Quarters, Yu Yuen Road	7,381.52			7,381.52
Fire Brigade.—				
Hongkew Station	66,690.00			66,690.00
Sinza Station	22,650.00			22,650.00
Yangtzepoo Station	26,400.00			26,400.00
Fire Float Station—Ichang Road	12,600.00			12,600.00
Central Station		750,273.58		750,273.58
Police Force.—				
Stations.				
Hongkew	260,750.00			260,750.00
Louza	315,000.00			315,000.00
Sinza	102,300.00			102,300.00
Wayside	26,217.00		Cr. 900.00	25,317.00
West Hongkew	54,516.00			54,516.00
Yangtzepoo	52,722.00			52,722.00
Gaols.				
Ward Road	254,534.00	11,247.54		265,781.54
Amoy Road		176,272.06		176,272.06
Western Depot	89,027.00	81.62	Cr. 506.00	88,602.62
Carter Road Quarters	17,446.00			17,446.00
Dog Kennels	2,606.00		Cr. 2,606.00	
Sikh Gurdwara	4,661.96			4,661.96
Health Department.—				
Hospitals.				
Victoria Nursing Home	498,080.00			498,080.00
Nursing Home Western District	203,246.12	324.15		203,570.27
Isolation Hospital	598,176.00			598,176.00
" " for Chinese	151,920.00			151,920.00
Mokanshan Sanatorium	11,528.19			11,528.19
Public Swimming Bath	3,550.00			3,550.00
Branch Office, Haiphong Road	983.00			983.00
" " North Szechuen Road	3,523.00			3,523.00
" " Tsepoo Road	5,022.62			5,022.62
Markets.				
East Hongkew	14,629.00			14,629.00
Elgin	79,200.00			79,200.00
Hongkew	347,865.00			347,865.00
Liangchow	6,028.00			6,028.00
Maloo	330,624.00			330,624.00
Mohawk	20,658.00			20,658.00
North Fokien Road	45,540.00	114.71		45,654.71
Purdon	40,225.00			40,225.00
Sinza	39,975.00			39,975.00
Sungpan	13,957.00			13,957.00
Tsitsihar	5,830.00			5,830.00
Wayside	12,138.00			12,138.00
Wuchow	12,670.00			12,670.00
Yangtzepoo	6,664.00			6,664.00
Slaughter House	84,006.00			84,006.00
New Slaughter House Site	299,650.00	188,884.28		488,534.28
Cattle Sheds	102,780.00			102,780.00
House Refuse Depot	33,270.00			33,270.00
" " Soochow Creek	21,777.15			21,777.15
Public Works Department.—				
Quarters, Avenue Road	17,473.00			17,473.00
Ewo Road Depot and Public Wharf	439,768.00			439,768.00
Depôts.				
Eastern District	246,780.00	32,642.72		279,422.72
Hungjao Road			3,591.09	3,591.09
Jessfield Road	1,973.00			1,973.00
Markham Road	24,840.00		Cr. 5,211.00	19,629.00
" " Stoneyard	10,648.00			10,648.00
North Honan Road	63,360.00			63,360.00
Pingliang Road	21,238.20		Cr. 21,238.20	
Shanse Road	6,080.00			6,080.00
Sawgin and Wuchow Roads	43,904.00			43,904.00
Sinza Road	154,752.00			154,752.00
Soochow Creek	13,171.50		Cr. 6,916.50	6,255.00
Thorne Road	55,404.00			55,404.00
East Hongkew	54,553.00			54,553.00
Sewerage Disposal Scheme	194,991.51	1,845.00		196,836.51
Carried forward	8,895,435.28	1,175,951.15	Cr. 36,060.65	10,035,325.78

LAND—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Additions during the year.	Adjustments of Area and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	8,895,435.28	1,175,951.15	Cr. 36,060.65	10,035,325.78
Parks and Open Spaces.—				
Blydenburgh's Turn	1,168.15			1,168.15
Brenan Piece	9,080.66			9,080.66
Pingliang Piece	14,370.00	138.67	14,956.66	29,465.33
Warren Piece	4,059.52			4,059.52
Hongkew Park	692,052.04	2,834.64		694,886.68
Jessfield Park	415,532.32	36,508.40		452,040.72
Quinsan Square	267,008.00			267,008.00
Wayside Park	128,128.00	3.75		128,131.75
Playgrounds for Children	35,672.00			35,672.00
Studley Park	27,345.00			27,345.00
Point Garden	21,720.00			21,720.00
Nurseries.				
Hungjao Road	19,785.25		Cr. 5,463.68	14,321.57
Educational Department.—				
Public School for Boys	64,438.59			64,438.59
" " Girls	319,380.00			319,380.00
" " " in Western District	100,461.74	22.20		100,483.94
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	67,178.09			67,178.09
" " " Girls	120,570.00			120,570.00
" " " " Scott Road	111,550.16	75,743.96		187,294.12
Public School for Chinese	200,736.00			200,736.00
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	95,060.00			95,060.00
Nieh Chih Kuei " " "	106,554.00			106,554.00
Latrines and Urinals.—				
Avenue Road	2,159.00	204.00		2,363.00
Broadway East	1,672.00			1,672.00
Bubbling Well Road	145.00			145.00
Bungtongloong	4,978.00			4,978.00
Boone Road	660.00			660.00
Carter Road	665.00			665.00
Chaoufoong Road	576.00			576.00
Chengtuo Road	930.00			930.00
Durpoe Road	4,842.00			4,842.00
East Hanbury Road	3,276.00			3,276.00
East Seward Road	2,400.00			2,400.00
East Yalu Road	196.00			196.00
Fokien Road	1,575.00			1,575.00
Haining Road	1,152.00		Cr. 1,152.00	
Hwakee Road	1,936.00			1,936.00
Jansen Road	810.00			810.00
Jehol Road	3,630.00		Cr. 2,288.00	1,342.00
Kansuh Road	238.00			238.00
Lay Road	775.00			775.00
Mohawk Road	1,870.00	441.32		2,311.32
Moji Road	101.00			101.00
North Chekiang Road	3,553.00	8.35		3,561.35
North Shanse Road	2,946.00			2,946.00
Park Road	2,090.00			2,090.00
Pingliang Road	525.00	865.17	Cr. 200.00	1,190.17
Rangoon Road	150.00			150.00
Sinza Road	1,296.00			1,296.00
Thorburn Road	246.00			246.00
Myburgh Road	504.00			504.00
Wuchow Road	1,799.00			1,799.00
Drainage Creeks.—				
Near Connaught Road	455.00		Cr. 455.00	
" Siccawei Road	595.00			595.00
Surplus Land.—				
Avenue Haig	594.00			594.00
Avenue Road	28,758.90		Cr. 14,850.36	13,908.54
Bubbling Well Road	263.16		Cr. 40.33	222.83
Bubbling Well and Hart Roads	2,200.00			2,200.00
Changping Road	5,208.00	3,402.25	Cr. 4,794.32	3,815.93
Chemulpo Road	1,396.00			1,396.00
Chinchow Road		16,010.52		16,010.52
Chusan Road		480.39		480.39
Columbia Road		2,365.82		2,365.82
Dalny Road	485.14			485.14
Dent Road	10,499.00			10,499.00
East Yalu Road	964.00			964.00
Fenchow Road		2,621.68		2,621.68
Ferry Road	3,165.17	15.32		3,180.49
Great Western Road	1,241.30			1,241.30
<i>Carried forward</i>	11,820,804.47	1,317,617.59	Cr. 50,347.68	13,088,074.38

LAND—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Additions during the year.	Adjustments of Area and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	11,820,804.47	1,317,617.59	Cr. 50,347.68	13,088,074.38
<i>Surplus Land—continued.</i>				
Gordon Road	1,568.28	1,115.22		2,683.50
Haining Road	2,772.00			2,772.00
Hart Road	4,091.00	106.56	Cr. 1,472.35	2,725.21
Holung Road		5,590.72	89.99	5,680.71
Hungjao Road		50.00		50.00
Jansen Road		175.00		175.00
Jessfield Road	9.00			9.00
Jordan Avenue		465.00		465.00
Kiangwan Road	20,067.07	14.80	Cr. 20,081.87	862.50
Kirin Road	855.00	7.50		2,355.56
Kinchow Road	2,289.41	66.15		396.00
Kungping Road	450.00		Cr. 54.00	636.00
Laipo Road	636.00			636.00
Liangshan Road	9,748.00	18.50		9,766.50
Liaoyang Road	695.00			695.00
Lincoln Avenue		2,897.50		2,897.50
Manila Road	238.00	9,683.26		9,921.26
Markham Road	3,788.00			3,788.00
Meichow Road	14.43			14.43
Mohawk Road	273.00			273.00
Moulmein Road	1,428.00			1,428.00
Muirhead and Ward Roads	15,079.00			15,079.00
Nanyang Road	813.00		Cr. 813.00	
Neikiang Road		187.52		187.52
North Chekiang Road	1,290.00		Cr. 1,040.00	250.00
North Kiangse Road		7,842.99		7,842.99
North Shanse Road	4,338.00			4,338.00
North of Swimming Pool	3,649.91		Cr. 2,957.64	692.27
Pearce Road		298.00		298.00
Pingyang Road	3,034.00			3,034.00
Pingliang Road	8,801.00	44.54	5,878.54	14,724.08
Pingliang and Yangtsepoo Roads		1,896.00		1,896.00
Point Road	5,375.28	33,552.98		38,928.26
Point and Kueiyang Roads		3,589.78		3,589.78
Point and Kungping Roads	11,165.00		54.00	11,219.00
Point and Liangchow Roads		5,307.32		5,307.32
Point and Muirhead Roads		103.19	Cr. 103.19	
Point and Neikiang Roads		8,982.02		8,982.02
Point and Pingliang Roads		1,387.75		1,387.75
Poyang Road		5,812.06		5,812.06
Poyang and Holung Roads		7,948.48		7,948.48
Poyang and Kueiyang Roads		2,475.16		2,475.16
Rangoon Road	3,201.00			3,201.00
Robison Road	207.17			207.17
Seymour Road	768.00			768.00
Shunch Road	5,446.00			5,446.00
Sinza Road	252.01			252.01
Stonebridge Road	192.00			192.00
Sungfow Road	879.00	15.40	Cr. 894.40	
Sungfow and Holung Roads		7,648.98	Cr. 89.99	7,558.99
Tengyueh Road		5,025.06		5,025.06
Tengyueh and Poyang Roads		444.17		444.17
Thorburn Road	2,872.00	6.97	Cr. 2,878.97	
Tiendong Road	7,686.00	40.54	Cr. 714.00	7,012.54
Tonquin Road		537.00		537.00
Tsitsihar Road	861.00			861.00
Ward Road	576.00			576.00
Warren Road	49.17			49.17
Wayside Road	17,457.00			17,457.00
Weinan Road	2,024.00			2,024.00
West Soochow Road	5,956.00			5,956.00
Whashing Road	11,412.00	306.83	Cr. 300.00	11,418.83
Yates Road	2,170.00		Cr. 2,170.00	
Yangtsepoo Road	1,000.00			1,000.00
Yangchow Road	304.00			304.00
Yenping Road	319.00			319.00
Yenshan Road	8,234.00			8,234.00
Yulin Road	7,257.00	283.18	Cr. 7,196.00	344.18
Yu Yuen Road Extension	11,122.00	4,370.00	Cr. 4,370.00	11,122.00
Tls.	12,013,516.20	1,435,913.72	Cr. 89,460.56	13,359,969.36

BUILDINGS.

Property.					Value at January 1, 1925.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
					Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Central Offices.—								
Old Buildings					122,294.11	2,445.88		119,848.23
New "					1,778,620.86	35,572.42		1,743,048.44
Town Hall					94,845.53	1,896.91		92,948.62
Volunteer Corps.—								
Rifle Range					25,716.61	514.33	22,598.76	47,801.04
Riding School					1,002.30	20.05		982.25
Quarters, Yu Yuen Road					15,518.99	310.38		15,208.61
Fire Brigade.—								
Stations.								
Bubbling Well					135,897.16	2,717.94		133,179.22
Hongkew					93,031.24	1,860.64	22,844.95	114,015.55
Jessfield					2,689.84	53.80		2,636.04
Sinza					37,741.42	754.83		36,986.59
Victoria					2,248.04	44.96		2,203.08
Yangtzepoo					59,181.00	1,183.62		57,997.38
Bell Tower, Shantung Road					1,703.06	34.06		1,669.00
Police Force.—								
Stations.								
Louza					113,464.31	2,269.29		111,195.02
Hongkew					90,526.96	1,810.54		88,716.42
West Hongkew					48,321.39	966.43	5,848.89	53,203.85
Wayside					33,868.44	677.37		33,191.07
Yangtzepoo					10,026.18	200.52		9,825.66
Sinza					37,750.71	755.61	5,456.29	42,458.39
Gordon Road (Depôt)					123,384.51	2,467.69	6,951.73	127,868.55
Bubbling Well					39,566.44	791.33		38,775.11
Gaols.								
Ward Road					502,433.51	10,048.67	4,847.91	497,232.75
Amoy Road							130,175.00	130,175.00
Carter Road Quarters					5,109.23	102.18		5,007.05
Hanbury Road					8,395.44	167.91		8,227.53
Dog Kennels					7,925.61	158.51	5,356.81	13,123.91
Richa Inspection Depôt, Point Road					4,319.22	86.38		4,232.84
Health Department.—								
Hospitals.								
Victoria Nursing Home and Mental Ward					111,393.86	2,227.88		109,165.98
Isolation Hospital					253,927.11	5,078.54		248,848.57
" " for Chinese					15,668.35	313.37		15,354.98
Police Hospital (Indians)					3,901.29	78.03		3,823.26
" " (Chinese)					14,508.66	290.17		14,218.49
Mokanshan Sanatorium					25,692.18	513.84		25,178.34
Public Swimming Bath					15,008.78	300.17		14,708.61
Sub-District Offices					22,969.33	459.39	21,566.21	44,076.15
Residence, 63 Great Western Road					26,443.65	528.87		25,914.78
Cemeteries.								
Crematorium, Bubbling Well					25,885.55	517.71	3,958.98	29,326.82
Crematorium for Sikhs					2,726.87	54.54		2,672.33
Soldiers' Cemetery					2,696.18	53.92		2,642.26
New Cemetery, Western District							2,034.91	2,034.91
Markets.								
East Hongkew					6,389.67	127.79		6,261.88
Elgin					8,108.12	162.13		7,945.99
Hongkew					169,490.70	3,389.81	6,861.76	172,962.65
Malco					57,223.53	1,144.47		56,079.06
Mohawk					1,703.06	34.06	6,384.01	8,053.01
Purdon					14,039.51	280.79	6,105.42	19,864.14
Sunpan					4,134.92	82.70		4,052.22
Sinza					10,109.72	202.19		9,907.53
Wayside					14,802.48	296.05		14,506.43
North Fokien					20,428.36	408.57	9,038.97	29,058.76
Taitsihar							10,172.26	10,172.26
Wuchow					8,938.09	178.76		8,759.33
Yangtzepoo					2,930.23	58.60		2,871.63
Slaughter House					13,624.64	272.49		13,352.15
Cattle Sheds					14,224.12	284.48		13,939.64
Quarters, Woosung Road					4,587.91	91.76		4,496.15
Latrines.								
Wayside Wharf					6,316.04	126.32		6,189.72
Avenue Road					1,196.04	23.92		1,172.12
Durpoe Road							1,772.52	1,772.52
North Yangtze Road							1,577.13	1,577.13
Public Works Department.—								
Quarters, Avenue Road					9,493.66	189.87		9,303.79
Depôts.								
Ewo Road					4,932.11	98.64		4,833.47
Gordon Road					1,410.99	28.22		1,382.77
Hart Road					437.78	8.76		429.02
Carried forward					4,290,955.60	85,819.09	273,552.51	4,478,689.02

BUILDINGS—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	4,290,955.60	85,819.09	273,552.51	4,478,689.02
Public Works Department—continued.				
<i>Depôts—continued.</i>				
Lay Road	3,828.79	76.58		3,752.21
Markham Road	1,129.75	22.60		1,107.15
North Chekiang Road	1,880.22	37.60		1,842.62
North Honan Road	1,368.62	27.37		1,341.25
Sawgin Road	8,146.29	162.93		7,983.36
Soochow Road	2,520.70	50.41		2,470.29
Sinza Road	6,497.91	129.96		6,367.95
Thorne Road	3,879.57	77.59		3,801.98
Tungchow Road	14,700.00	294.00		14,406.00
Wayside	544.99	10.90		534.09
Steam Roller Shed (Yunnan Road)	220.74	4.41		216.33
Offices, Northern District	1,908.97	38.18		1,870.79
Kiosks and Wells for Tide Recorders	620.93	12.42		608.51
Work Shelters	2,143.80	42.88		2,100.92
Parks and Open Spaces.—				
Public Recreation Ground	4,126.17	82.52		4,043.65
Hongkew Park	80,399.89	1,608.00	4,152.30	82,944.19
Jessfield Park	25,158.85	503.18	19,281.22	43,936.89
Public Garden	20,202.61	404.05	3,525.94	23,324.50
Chinese Public Garden			2,053.46	2,053.46
Reserve Garden	10,767.96	215.36		10,552.60
Nursery, Hungjao Road	228.92	4.58		224.34
Quinsan Square	305.30	6.11		299.19
Wayside Park	406.80	8.14	1,127.09	1,525.75
Playgrounds for Children	771.41	15.43	2,232.83	2,988.81
Educational Department.—				
Public School for Boys	63,232.19	1,264.64	40,439.60	102,407.15
" " Girls	33,698.89	673.98		33,024.91
" " Western District	167,630.69	3,352.61		164,278.08
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	107,895.13	2,157.90		105,737.23
" " Girls	27,901.59	558.03		27,343.56
Public School for Chinese	40,508.08	810.16		39,697.92
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	57,446.86	1,148.94		56,297.92
Nieh Chih Kuei " " "	69,815.82	1,396.32		68,419.50
Polytechnic " " "	7,389.80	147.80	1,830.60	9,072.60
Tls.	5,058,233.84	101,164.67	348,195.55	5,305,264.72

STOCK AND STORES.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Depreciation.	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Volunteer Corps.—				
Furniture and Sundries	17,480.38	1,748.04	4,107.93	19,840.27
Maxim and Nordenfeldt Guns	380.51	57.08		323.43
Vickers Guns, Tripods and Spare Parts	10,459.13	1,568.87		8,890.26
Morris Tubes	990.55	49.53		941.02
Rifles, Carbines, Revolvers and Breeching Up	22,935.36	3,440.30		19,495.06
Tools, Sub-target Machine	7,900.43	1,580.09	362.14	6,682.48
Saddles and Equipment	2,279.24	455.85	183.35	2,006.74
Battery Harness and Ponies	4,019.52	803.90		3,215.62
Infantry Equipment	2,306.77	461.35	144.40	1,989.82
Engineer Company Stores	101,178.98		11,491.23	112,670.21
Ammunition	1,210.64	242.13		968.51
Winter Overcoats	5,959.57	1,191.91		4,767.66
Motor Car, and Motor Trucks	120.26	24.05		96.21
Canvas Tents	31,526.85	6,305.37	6,500.00	31,721.48
Armoured Cars	21,450.22	2,145.02		19,305.20
Miscellaneous Topographical Requirements				
Fire Brigade.—				
Steam Engines, Motor Fire Engines, Escapes, Tenders and Steam Fire Floats	195,089.30	19,392.29	50,273.45	225,970.46
Fire Hose	6,000.00			6,000.00
General Plant, etc.	64,567.14	6,456.71	8,966.57	67,077.00
Fire Bells	1,060.11	53.01		1,007.10
Smoke Helmets and Fittings	311.98	31.20		280.78
Automatic Water Heater	46.53	9.31		37.22
Furniture and Sundries	23,351.09	2,335.11	9,517.75	30,533.73
Motor Cars and Motor Bicycle	8,238.23	1,647.65	3,081.10	9,671.68
Hydrant Indicator Plates	707.79	70.78		637.01
Petrol Pumps and Tanks	3,691.41	369.14		3,322.27
Police Force.—				
Furniture, Fittings and Carriages	65,594.85	6,559.49	10,203.69	69,239.05
" at Mixed Court	7,277.74	727.77	492.84	7,042.81
Motor Cars, Ambulances, Prison Van and Accessories	23,480.21	4,343.66	15,470.00	34,606.55
Fire Hose and Appliances	5,028.91	1,005.78	578.67	4,601.80
Arms, Rifle Stands, etc.	11,539.23	1,730.88	38,963.34	48,771.69
Ambulance Litters, Bicycles, Lamps, Whistles, Prisoners' Chains, Leg Irons, Tools, Carts, etc.	14,687.60	1,448.91	2,405.58	15,644.27
Saddlery, Accoutrements and Stable Furniture	1,118.43	223.69		894.74
Electric Lamps, Fans and Fittings	8,318.94	831.89	1,065.66	8,552.71
Stores in Godown	1,350.00			1,350.00
Printing Machine and Type	404.73	40.47	100.81	465.07
Lethal Chamber for destroying Dogs	191.15	19.12		172.03
Studio Camera and Accessories	624.71	62.47		562.24
Athletic Apparatus	554.23	56.42		507.81
Steam Dyeing Vat and Washing Machine	50.46	5.05		45.41
Police Telephone Boxes	3,305.96	330.60	223.10	3,198.46
Uniform	30,789.33		9,204.96	39,994.29
Ammunition	10,919.79		6,756.97	17,676.76
Legal Library	426.14	42.61		383.53
Motor Launches and Houseboats	8,452.55	845.26	3,371.82	10,979.11
Traffic Control Experimental Gear	2,769.21	276.92	922.76	3,415.05
Bullet Proof Vests			2,750.00	2,750.00
Health Department.—				
Motor Cars, Motor Ambulances, Motor Disinfection Vans, Carriages, etc.	18,923.39	3,784.68	911.00	16,049.71
Furniture, Apparatus and Sundries	92,037.43	9,203.74	8,530.83	91,364.52
Public Works Department.—				
Furniture, Fittings, Plans of Settlement, etc.	27,625.80	2,762.58	5,144.41	30,007.63
Motor Cars, Wagons and Cycle, Vacuum Tank Wagons and Accessories	124,997.37	24,999.47	44,606.32	144,604.22
Steam Road Rollers, Steam Water Wagon, Scarifiers and Dredger, Hand Winches and Diaphragm Pumps	88,183.32	6,277.25	9,989.97	91,896.04
Hand Rollers, Lawn-mowers, Sweeping Machines, Garden Seats and Public Lamp Pillars	33,712.58	2,528.44	3,644.90	34,829.04
Carriages, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc.	4,533.88	453.39	1,415.45	5,495.94
Harness	55.65	11.13		44.52
Tools, Danger Lamps, Shovels, Rakes, Tar Boiling Plant and Spraying Machines, etc.	28,401.17	2,840.12	1,885.26	27,446.31
Bituminous Road Repair Plant	14,961.09	1,496.11		13,464.98
Stores in Godown	16,327.21		Cr. 345.09	15,982.12
Pontoons and connecting Bridges	24,524.02	1,839.30	22,350.00	45,034.72
Boundary Stones, Road Materials, Iron Gully and Manhole Covers	22,232.89		13,654.09	35,886.98
Steel Sheet Piles	63,249.65	6,324.97	Cr. 824.40	56,100.28
Electric Lamps	6,635.95		9.02	6,644.97
Flags	904.75	180.95		723.80
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,297,462.31	131,691.81	298,109.88	1,463,880.38

STOCK AND STORES—continued.

Property.	Value at January 1, 1925.	Depreciation	Additions, Adjustments and Sales during the year.	Value at December 31, 1925.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,297,462.31	131,691.81	298,109.88	1,463,880.38
Public Works Department—continued.				
Asphaltic Concrete Mixing Plant	33,632.39	3,363.24	36,851.13	67,120.28
Conveyors	934.70	93.47		841.23
Laboratory Apparatus	3,397.59	339.76		3,057.83
Electric Trucks, Trailers, Light Railway and Tipping Wagons	13,476.10	1,347.61	7,484.60	19,613.09
Gasoline Tanks	720.05	72.01		648.04
Portable Air Compressor	3,746.82	749.36		2,997.46
Electric Crane	11,810.43	1,031.04	Cr. 1,500.00	9,279.39
Sewerage Plant and Machinery	149,543.97	14,954.40	74,389.38	208,978.95
Weighbridges			5,720.10	5,720.10
Tensile Testing Machine			9,654.61	9,654.61
Town Hall.—				
Furniture and Sundries	1,222.12	122.21		1,099.91
Work Shelters.—				
Furniture and Sundries	51.34	5.13	310.67	356.88
Municipal Orchestra and Band.—				
Instruments, Music Stands, etc.	6,273.95	941.09	955.90	6,288.76
Furniture	2,533.50	380.03	138.11	2,291.58
Music	425.00			425.00
Motor Truck	860.80	172.16		688.64
Public Library.—				
Books	7,500.00			7,500.00
Furniture and Sundries	2,344.81	234.48		2,110.33
Public School for Boys.—				
Furniture and Sundries	6,975.70	697.57	1,404.57	7,682.70
Laboratory Apparatus	162.62	24.38		138.24
Public School for Girls.—				
Furniture and Sundries	18,541.53	1,854.15	2,386.64	19,074.02
Laboratory Apparatus	25.39	3.81	193.65	215.23
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—				
Furniture and Sundries	12,668.77	1,266.88	500.28	11,902.17
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.—				
Furniture and Sundries	3,828.66	382.87	408.74	3,854.53
Public School for Chinese.—				
Furniture and Sundries	5,569.12	556.91	353.44	5,365.65
Band Instruments	19.52	2.93		16.59
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—				
Furniture and Sundries	4,060.44	406.04	345.51	3,999.91
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—				
Furniture and Sundries	7,525.35	752.54	460.99	7,233.80
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.—				
Furniture and Sundries	2,718.18	271.82	66.17	2,512.53
Finance Department.—				
Furniture and Sundries	9,646.31	964.63	2,506.52	11,188.20
Safes	966.91	96.69		870.22
Motor Car	738.90	147.78		591.12
Secretariat.—				
Furniture and Sundries	16,284.40	1,628.44	1,492.08	16,148.04
Motor Car	830.00	166.00		664.00
Commissioner General.—				
Furniture and Sundries			804.05	804.05
Tls.	1,626,497.68	164,721.24	443,037.02	1,904,813.46

P. W. D. WORKSHOPS.

Working Account.

Cr.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
Stock at December 31, 1924 ..		15,975.18	By Work Executed ..	312,805.61	
Materials ..	291,696.20		" Stock Articles Supplied ..	91,466.07	
Pay of Foremen and Chinese Staff ..	62,625.07		" Sale of Petrol, etc. ..	11,951.51	
Coal, Power, etc. ..	5,340.75		" Sale of Old Iron ..	429.60	
Haulage ..	2,221.86				
Supervision Charges ..	18,693.45				
Secretarial and Accountancy Charges ..	1,350.00				416,652.79
Printing and Stationery ..	1,733.33				
Insurance ..	602.27				
Repairs to Buildings ..	1,153.60		" Stock at December 31, 1925 ..		16,851.23
Lighting, Heating and Water ..	498.35				
Telephone Service ..	257.90				
Depreciation ..	6,237.99				
Interest ..	7,548.46				
Sundries ..	68.78				
		400,028.01			
Balance (Profit) transferred to Adjustment Account ..		17,500.83			
TAEELS ..		433,504.02	TAEELS ..		433,504.02

Balance Sheet.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
Capital Account.. ..		161,519.41	By Land—		49,780.00
Reserve Account		37,558.15	" Buildings—		
Sundry Creditors		27,735.14	Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	98,904.58	
Adjustment Account		21,310.87	Less—Depreciation	2,171.24	
				96,733.34	
			Additions	24,718.97	121,452.31
			" Plant—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	26,182.91	
			Less—Depreciation	3,677.25	
				22,505.66	
			Additions	905.69	23,411.35
			" Motor Trucks—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	1,246.66	
			Less—Sale of Old Truck ..	391.78	
				854.88	
			Less—Depreciation	228.06	
				626.82	
			Additions	1,010.00	1,636.82
			" Office Furniture, etc.—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	445.90	
			Less—Depreciation	79.66	
				366.24	
			Additions	598.16	964.40
			" Stock at December 31, 1925 ..		16,851.23
			" Sundry Debtors		2,440.55
			" Suspense Account		219.77
			" Cash in General Funds ..		31,367.14
TAEELS ..		248,123.57	TAEELS ..		248,123.57

PINGCHIAO QUARRY.

Dr.		Working Account.		Cr.	
	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To Stock at December 31, 1924 ..		19,793.28	By Stone, etc., sold and supplied Tons 92,720.58 ..		221,200.41
" Supervision Charges ..	7,830.22		" Stock at December 31, 1925 ..		16,259.52
" Secretarial and Accountancy Charges ..	1,350.00				
" Quarrying ..	19,435.30				
" Transport ..	110,057.17				
" Stonebreakers ..	22,949.24				
" Add—Spare parts taken into use at cost ..	5,952.94	28,902.18			
" Motor Boats— Working Expenses ..	3,604.44				
" Repairs to Buildings ..	733.19				
" Lease ..	3,600.00				
" Interest ..	6,967.84				
" Depreciation ..	5,453.69				
" Miscellaneous ..	9,499.81				
" Balance (Profit) transferred to Adjustment Account ..		197,433.84			
		20,232.41			
TAEIS ..		237,459.53	TAEIS ..		237,459.53

Balance Sheet.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To Capital Account.. ..		79,547.69	By Buildings—		
" Reserve Account	18,639.45		Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	50,744.43	
Less—Re-erection of No. 2 Crusher in Shanghai	5,480.38	13,159.07	Additions	821.02	
" Sundry Creditors		2,553.79	Less—Depreciation	51,565.45	49,552.67
" Cash due to General Funds ..	31,023.94		" Plant and Machinery—		
Less—Cash at Quarry	192.79	30,831.15	Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	26,462.31	
" Adjustment Account		20,829.56	Less—Depreciation	2,543.78	
				23,918.53	
			Less—Spare parts taken into use	5,952.94	
				17,965.59	
			Add—Appreciation on re-valuation of Spare Parts	18,639.45	
				36,605.04	
			Additions	12,804.67	49,409.71
			" Motor Boats—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	2,138.20	
			Less—Depreciation	611.61	1,526.59
			" Furniture and Sundries—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	371.84	
			Less—Depreciation	285.52	
				86.32	
			Additions	278.47	364.79
			" Lease Account		26,841.43
			" Stock at Quarry—		
			Stone	16,259.52	
			Explosives	2,305.12	
					18,564.64
			" Sundry Debtors		661.43
TAEIS ..		146,921.26	TAEIS ..		146,921.26

CONCRETEWARE MANUFACTORY.

Dr.		Working Account.		Cr.	
	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To Stock at December 31, 1924—			By Concreteware, Cement and Steel		
Concreteware	53,435.45		Bars sold and used—		
Cement	11,775.40		Concreteware	250,143.35	
Steel Bars and Iron Wire ..	34,115.01		Cement	235,329.51	
		99,325.86	Steel Bars and Iron Wire ..	39,371.36	
					524,844.22
" Manufacturing Account—			" Sale of Residuals		5,383.16
Cost of Concreteware made ..		142,350.39	" Testing Fees		342.00
" Purchases—			" Stock at December 31, 1925—		
Cement	215,145.90		Concreteware	34,950.11	
Iron and Steel	19,114.62		Cement	12,091.62	
		234,260.52	Steel Bars and Iron Wire ..	17,608.97	
" Pay of Chinese Staff		6,124.09			64,650.70
" Supervision, Accountancy and Secre-					
tariat Charges		5,233.20			
" Haulage		21,397.83			
" Depreciation		483.72			
" Interest		4,569.66			
" Miscellaneous		3,618.20			
" Balance (Profit) transferred to					
Adjustment Account		77,856.61			
TAELS ..		595,220.08	TAELS ..		595,220.08

Balance Sheet.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To Capital Account.. ..		76,307.53	By Land		191,394.00
" Reserve Account		143,351.34	" Buildings—		
" Sundry Creditors		32,888.76	Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	18,908.82	
" Adjustment Account		77,002.37	Less—Depreciation	483.72	
				18,425.10	
			Additions	645.30	
					19,070.40
			" Plant—		
			Manufacturing Machines, Moulds,		
			etc.		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	13,817.42	
			Less—Depreciation	2,210.06	
					11,607.36
			" Motor Trucks—		
			Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	9,114.82	
			Less—Depreciation	2,631.90	
					6,482.92
			" Furniture and Sundries		71.90
			" Stock at December 31, 1925—		
			Concreteware and Cement ..	47,041.73	
			Steel Bars and Iron Wire ..	17,608.97	
					64,650.70
			" Sundry Debtors		267.99
			" Cash in General Funds		36,004.73
TAELS ..		329,550.00	TAELS ..		329,550.00

CONVICT LABOUR.

Working Account.

Dr.		Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To	Stock at December 31, 1924		15,880.27	By	Sales	78,573.78
	Cost of Materials		46,822.39		" Stock at December 31, 1925 ..	19,247.17
	Supervision Charges		4,029.36			
	Pay and Expenses of Warders ..		2,887.92			
	Secretarial and Accountancy Charges		1,350.00			
	Interest		2,258.19			
	Depreciation		1,907.00			
	Miscellaneous		830.50			
	Balance (Profit) transferred to Adjustment Account		21,860.34			
	TAELS ..		97,825.97		TAELS ..	97,825.97

Balance Sheet.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To	Capital Account	27,037.75	By	Land	10,573.38
"	Reserve Account	1,510.50	"	Buildings—	
"	Sundry Creditors	4,979.89		Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	9,193.69
"	Adjustment Account	9,078.90		Less—Depreciation	256.26
"	Cash due to General Funds ..	1,854.36	"	Plant—	
				Balance at December 31, 1924 ..	3,451.40
				Less—Depreciation	1,650.74
				Additions	1,800.66
					367.07
					2,167.73
			"	Stock at December 31, 1925 ..	19,247.17
			"	Sundry Debtors	3,585.37
	TAELS ..	44,461.40		TAELS ..	44,461.40

Dr.

INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS—ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	Tls.	Tls.		Tls.	Tls.
To	Contributions transferred to Ordinary Income—		By	Convict Labour—	
	Convict Labour	20,000.00		Balance of Profit brought forward	7,218.56
	Concreteware Manufactory ..	80,000.00		Profit for year transferred ..	21,860.34
	Pingchiao Quarry	20,000.00			29,078.90
	P.W.D. Workshops	25,000.00	"	Concreteware Manufactory—	
				Balance of Profit brought forward	79,145.76
"	Balance of Profit carried forward—	145,000.00		Profit for year transferred ..	77,856.61
	Convict Labour	9,078.90	"	Pingchiao Quarry—	
	Concreteware Manufactory ..	77,002.37		Balance of Profit brought forward	20,597.15
	Pingchiao Quarry	20,829.56		Profit for year transferred ..	20,232.41
	P.W.D. Workshops	21,310.87			40,829.56
			"	P.W.D. Workshops—	
"	Cash due to General Funds—	128,221.70		Balance of Profit brought forward	28,810.04
	Convict Labour	1,854.36		Profit for year transferred ..	17,500.83
	Pingchiao Quarry	31,023.94			46,310.87
			"	Cash in General Funds—	
				Concreteware Manufactory ..	36,004.73
"	Balance	34,493.57		P.W.D. Workshops	31,367.14
					67,371.87
	TAELS ..	340,593.57		TAELS ..	340,593.57

ESTIMATES FOR 1926

with

Remarks thereon by the Council for 1925.

The following Budget of Municipal Income and Expenditure is submitted for the approval of the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting to be held in April, 1926:—

The <i>Ordinary Income</i> for the year including the Surplus on the Ordinary Budget for 1925, Tls. 131,490, is estimated at	Tls. 10,332,340
and the <i>Ordinary Expenditure</i> at	10,026,180
leaving a Surplus on the Ordinary Budget to be carried forward to 1927 of	<u>Tls. 306,160</u>
It is proposed to raise by debentures during the year the sum of	Tls. 5,000,000
to which can be added miscellaneous income of	10,000
and the sum realized by issue of debentures of the loan of 1925 during the period January 1 to March 6 of this year	<u>1,491,630</u>
thus the <i>Extraordinary Income</i> will amount to	6,501,630
The Deficit brought forward from 1925 is	Tls. 2,548,740
and <i>Extraordinary Expenditure</i> is recommended aggregating	<u>3,947,840</u>
	6,496,580
leaving a Surplus to be carried forward to 1927 of	<u>Tls. 5,050</u>

ORDINARY INCOME.

Land Tax, Tls. 2,181,100.—This estimate shows an almost negligible increase on last year's appropriation, the assessed value of taxable land remaining practically unchanged, and the same rate of levy being maintained.

General Municipal Rate, Tls. 4,225,000.—These figures show an appreciable increase, viz.: Tls. 575,000, on the estimate for 1925, attributable to progressive building operations and the erection of structures of a better type, commanding higher rentals. The levy remains unchanged, viz: 14 per cent.

Special Rate, Tls. 231,000.—Consequent upon rapid development of the suburbs, an increase of Tls. 46,000 in the income from this source of revenue is contemplated. No change in the levy is recommended.

Special Advertisement Rate, Tls. 6,500.—A similar figure to that included in last year's budget.

Wharfage Dues, Tls. 560,000.—An increase of Tls. 60,000 on the estimated figure for 1925, based on the actual returns for the last quarter of the past year, which indicated a trade recovery after the decline of the previous three quarters.

Licence Fees, Tls. 1,240,550.—This estimate shews an increase of Tls. 148,450 on the figures for the previous year, attributable in the main to higher receipts resulting from the increasing introduction of motor vehicles on the public streets, and to all-round increases in respect of the majority of licensed occupations. Bicycles are estimated to

yield a revenue of Tls. 15,000, as against Tls. 2,500 in 1925, which proved to be altogether too low an estimate.

Rent of Municipal Properties, Tls. 247,600.—This figure compares with Tls. 199,500 for 1925, attributable principally to Market Fees, which show an increase of Tls. 10,000, and Miscellaneous, an increase of Tls. 34,000.

Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings, Tls. 1,491,100.—An increase of Tls. 371,400, compared with the previous year's Budget figures, accountable to an increase of Tls. 31,400 in respect of Waterworks Company dividends; Convict Labour an increase of Tls. 5,000; Concreteware Manufactory an increase of Tls. 25,000; and Pingchiao Quarry and Public Works Department Workshops increases of Tls. 5,000 each. The contribution from the Electricity Department has been increased from Tls. 900,000, in 1925, to Tls. 1,200,000 this year.

Miscellaneous, Tls. 18,000.—Being Tls. 8,000 over last year's estimate.

Surplus from 1925, Tls. 131,490.—As contrasted with Tls. 467,570 carried forward from 1924.

RATES, TAXES, DUES AND FEES.

1926.

The Council recommends that the following be levied:—

Land Tax from January 1, 1926, at the rate of 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on the assessed values of all land within the limits of the Settlement, payable by the renters thereof, half-yearly in advance.

General Municipal Rate at 14 per cent. from April 1, 1926, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of houses within the Settlement, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance.

Special Rate at 12 per cent. from April 1, 1926, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on the assessed rentals of houses beyond Settlement limits, payable by the occupants, quarterly in advance, under provision of the Waterworks Agreement 1905 and the Telephone Agreement 1925 and under arrangement with the Electricity Department.

Special Advertisement Rate from Tls. 0.05 to Tls. 5 per square foot of advertisement per annum, from the occupier of land upon which any building carrying advertisements, advertising hoarding or station is erected.

Wharfage Dues on all goods passed through the Custom-house, under the following tariff:—

		<i>Hk.Tls.</i>
<i>On Silk.</i> —Steam Filature	per picul	0.320
Raw and White	"	0.160
Yellow, Native	"	0.135
Wild, Raw	"	0.100
" Filature	"	0.120
Re-reeled, Native	"	0.250
" Filature	"	0.300
Cocoons	"	0.060
<i>On Tea.</i> —Black and Green	"	0.015
Brick	"	0.010
Dust	"	0.003
<i>On Treasure.</i> —	per Tls. 1,000	0.300

On all other dutiable goods 2 per cent. on the amount of duty levied.

On all goods classed as "duty free" by the Customs, 1/10th of 1 per cent. on the declared value.

Licence Fees:—

From April 1, 1926, until the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, payable in advance, unless otherwise specified, as follows:—

Hotel or Tavern—On Licence	*Tls. 90 to Tls. 200 per quarter.
Temporary Bar	At the discretion of the Council.
Foreign Liquor Seller—Off Licence, payable by all dealers in Foreign Wines, Spirits or Beer, wholesale or retail	*Tls. 75 per quarter.
Lodging House, Foreign	\$1.50 per quarter.
Lodging House, Chinese	*Tls. 3 to Tls. 80 per quarter.
Billiard or Bowling Saloon	Tls. 3 per quarter for each table or alley.
Chinese Club	Tls. 25 per quarter.
Chinese Wine Shop	*Tls. 3 to Tls. 40 per quarter.
Tea Shop	*Tls. 0.50 to Tls. 50 per month.
Tobacco Shop	*Tls. 1 to Tls. 25 per quarter.
Exchange Shop	*Tls. 1 to Tls. 25 per quarter.
Gold and Silversmith's Shop	*Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter.
Sing Song House and Entertainer	\$10 per quarter each.
Eating House, Place of Refreshment, Restaurant, etc.:—	
Chinese Food Shop No. 1	* \$1 to \$20 per quarter.
Chinese Food Shop No. 2	
Vendor of Ice Cream and Iced Drinks, etc.	
Food or Drink Stall, Stand, etc.	†\$1 to \$20 per quarter.
Restaurant	*Tls. 10 to Tls. 45 per quarter.
Foreign Food Shop No. 1, and Foreign Food Shop No. 2 (including Compradore Shops and those selling Food-stuffs other than Fresh Food such as Butcher's Meat and Vegetables.)	*\$1 to \$20 per quarter.
Fruit Shop or Fruit Stall	\$10 per quarter.
Foreign Theatre	*Tls. 0.30 to Tls. 5 for every day or night open.
Chinese Theatre	*Tls. 20 to Tls. 100 per month.
Cinematograph	*Tls. 20 to Tls. 100 per month.
Sing Song or Story Teller	*Tls. 6 to Tls. 50 per month.
Music Hall, Circus, Fair, Dancing Saloon, or other place of Public Entertainment.	*Tls. 0.30 to Tls. 5 for every day or night open.
Pawnshop	*1/5th to 1 per cent. per annum on business done, payable quarterly.
Lottery or Raffle	*Tls. 1 to Tls. 1,000 per quarter.
Cargo Boat:—	
Foreign	*\$1.50 to \$4.50 per month.
Chinese	*\$0.50 to \$1.00 per month.
Ferry or Passenger Boat	\$2 per month, payable on demand.

*According to class.

†According to nature of article sold.

Launch	Tls. 2 per month, or from Tls. 5 to Tls. 10 if carrying passengers.
Chinese Boat	*\$0.20 to \$0.60 per month, payable on demand.
Sampan	\$1 per two months, payable on demand.
Private Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey	\$1.50 per quarter.
Private Carriage	\$6.50 per quarter.
Livery Stable:—	
Horse, Pony, Mule or Donkey	\$1 per month.
Carriage	\$4 per month.
Public Garage	*Tls. 5 to Tls. 25 per quarter.
Motor Vehicles:—	
Private Motor Car‡	(a) Where gross weight does not exceed 1,000 lbs., Tls. 7 per quarter. (b) Over 1,000 and up to 2,000 lbs., Tls. 10 per quarter. (c) Over 2,000 and up to 3,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter. (d) Over 3,000 and up to 4,000 lbs., Tls. 16 per quarter. (e) Over 4,000 lbs., Tls. 20 per quarter.
Public Motor Car‡	Fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.
Public Passenger Motorbus‡	A fixed fee of Tls. 100 per quarter plus a sliding scale fee of Tls. 10 to Tls. 200 per quarter per route mile traversed. The actual sliding scale fee levied to depend upon the particular route traversed, which must first be approved by the Council.
Trade Motor Car‡	Tls. 20 per quarter.
Van, Lorry or other Freight Vehicle‡	(a) Where gross weight does not exceed 4,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter. (b) Over 4,000 and up to 8,000 lbs., Tls. 22 per quarter. (c) Over 8,000 and up to 12,000 lbs., Tls. 27 per quarter. (d) Over 12,000 and up to 16,000 lbs., Tls. 35 per quarter. (e) Over 16,000 and up to 20,000 lbs., Tls. 48 per quarter. (f) Over 20,000 and up to 24,000 lbs., Tls. 60 per quarter. (g) Over 24,000 lbs., by special arrangement.
	For motor freight vehicles operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.

*According to class.

‡Exclusive of licence plate.

Freight Trailer‡	<p>(a) Where gross weight does not exceed 4,000 lbs., Tls. 10 per quarter.</p> <p>(b) Over 4,000 and up to 8,000 lbs., Tls. 14 per quarter.</p> <p>(c) Over 8,000 and up to 12,000 lbs., Tls. 17 per quarter.</p> <p>(d) Over 12,000 and up to 16,000 lbs., Tls. 21 per quarter.</p> <p>(e) Over 16,000 and up to 20,000 lbs., Tls. 28 per quarter.</p> <p>(f) Over 20,000 and up to 24,000 lbs., Tls. 35 per quarter.</p> <p>(g) Over 24,000 lbs., by special arrangement.</p> <p>For freight trailers operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, fees 50 per cent. in excess of those set out in the above scale.</p>
Platform Truck‡	<p>Tls. 10 per quarter.</p> <p>For platform trucks operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, Tls. 15 per quarter.</p>
Platform Truck Trailer‡	<p>Tls. 5 per quarter.</p> <p>For platform truck trailers operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, Tls. 7.50 per quarter.</p>
Motor Bicycle or Motor Delivery Tricycle‡	<p>} Tls. 5 per quarter.</p> <p>‡For Motor Bicycles or Motor Delivery Tricycles operating as vehicles for hire or as public freight carriers, Tls. 7.50 per quarter.</p>
Driver of Motor Vehicle of any description	\$5 on issue, and \$1 on transfer of employment or issue of a duplicate licence.
Pony Cart or Van	*Tls. 9 to Tls. 18 per quarter.
Cart (man propelled)	
Carrying capacity up to 500 lbs.	‡Tls. 1.50 per quarter.
" " from 500 to 1,000 lbs.	‡Tls. 4.00 per quarter.
" " from 1,000 to 2,240 lbs.	‡Tls. 6.00 per quarter.
" " over 2,240 lbs. by special arrangement.	
Handcarts fitted with tyres under 3 inches in width.	‡Tls. 9.00 per quarter.
Private Pedicab	‡\$6 per pedicab per quarter.
Driver of Pedicab	\$2 on issue, and \$1 on transfer of employment or issue of a duplicate licence.
Public Ricscha, payable by the proprietor	‡\$2 per ricscha per month.
Private Ricscha	\$6 per quarter.
Private Sedan-chair	\$3 per quarter.
Public Sedan-chair	\$6 per quarter.
Wheelbarrow	‡Tls. 0.50 per month.
Bicycle	\$2 for the year or portion thereof.

*According to class.

‡Exclusive of licence plate.

Ammunition, Firearms and Explosives, payable by—

Wholesale Importers	Tls. 150 per quarter.
Retail Sellers	Tls. 75 per quarter.
Firearms (carrying or conveying)	Tls. 2 per quarter.
Dog	\$5 for the year or portion thereof.
Food Hawker	\$2 per month.
Vendor of Noxious Drugs	*Tls. 5 to Tls. 50 per quarter.
Vendor of Uncooked Rice	\$1 per half year.
Bakery and Confectionery	\$2 per quarter.
Dairy	\$2 per quarter.
Laundry	\$2 per quarter.
Tailor's Shop	\$2 per half year.
Aerated Water Factory	\$2 per quarter.
Ice Factory or Ice House	*\$2 to \$20 per quarter.
Place for making Ice Cream and Iced Drinks	*\$1 to \$20 per quarter.
Private Market	\$25 per quarter.
Private Slaughterhouse	\$10 per quarter.

Slaughterhouse Fees:—

For every Ox killed	\$0.90
" " Sheep "	\$0.15
" " Calf "	\$0.30
" " Pig "	\$0.30

Special Permit Fees:—

For every Ox killed	\$0.50
" " Sheep "	\$0.25
" " Calf "	\$0.25
" " Pig "	\$0.50

Export Fees:—

For every Ox exported from the Cattle-	
sheds	\$0.75
" " Sheep " " "	\$0.10
" " Calf " " "	\$0.20

Water Supply:—

For cleaning every Ox Hide	\$0.05
" " " Entrails	\$0.05

Storage Fees at Slaughterhouse:—

For every Ox carcase kept more than 3 days,	\$0.10 per day, (or portion thereof).
" " Sheep " " " "	\$0.05 " " "
" " Calf " " " "	\$0.10 " " "
" " Pig " " " "	\$0.10 " " "

Lairage Fees at Cattle Sheds:—

For every Ox kept more than 5 days,	\$0.10 per day, (or portion thereof).
" " Sheep " " " "	\$0.05 " " "
" " Calf " " " "	\$0.10 " " "
" " Pig " " " "	\$0.10 " " "

*According to class.

Market Fees:—**Hongkew Market:—**

Shop on ground floor	\$20 per month.
Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet on ground floor	\$5 "
Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet on other floors	\$3 "
Basket space of 4 feet by 2 feet on other floors	\$1 "

Maloo Market:—

Shop	\$15 per month.
Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet	\$3 "
Basket space of 4 feet by 2 feet	\$1 "

Other Markets:—

Shop	\$12 per month.
Stall space of 6 feet by 4 feet	\$3 "
Basket space of 4 feet by 2 feet	\$1 "

Permit Fees:—**For New Foreign Buildings:—**

(a) For every building not exceeding 20,000 cubic feet	Tls. 4.00
(b) For every additional 5,000 cubic feet or fraction thereof	" 1.00
(c) For alterations on plans already approved, not involving any addition to the cubical extent thereof	" 1.00
(d) For alterations to existing buildings within the existing external walls (fee otherwise to be charged in accordance with (a) and (b))	" 3.00
(e) If the plan should show a series of buildings of the same style, the fee will be computed for the first house according to the above rules, and for each other house half the rates will be charged.	

For New Chinese Buildings:—**For dwelling houses or shops:—**

4 houses or under with outhouses belonging thereto	" 4.00
Every additional house or shop	" 1.00

For other buildings " 10.00

Note.—For the purpose of computing the above fees a Chinese house shall be taken as having a superficial ground area, exclusive of yard space, not exceeding 400 square feet.

For minor building operations	Tls. 1.00
" bundings	" 2.50
" placing ladders for house repairs	" 0.50
" erecting sign-boards, lamps, or fences	" 0.50
" mud-filling, etc.	" 0.50

" ceremonial arches on Municipal Footpaths	} An initial charge of Tls. 10.00 and added thereto Tls. 2.00 for each lineal foot of the structure, to cover a period of 14 days, and thereafter a further charge of Tls. 25.00 for every 7 days.
" ceremonial arches if to cross Municipal Roads	

" cloth sunshade over " "	" 1.00 per fong, minimum fee Tls. 1.00
" mat sunshade over " "	" 2.00 per fong, minimum fee Tls. 2.00

For Water Closet Installations:—

(a) For not more than three basins	Tls. 3.00
(b) For every additional basin	Tls. 0.20

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Volunteer Corps, Tls. 146,850.—This estimate shows an increase of Tls. 14,580 on last year's figure. Provision is made for the appointment of a paid Adjutant. Passages falling due this year account for Tls. 2,680. A reduction of Tls. 3,350 on last year's figure under Camps of Exercise is possible, having regard to the extensive periods of mobilisation served by the Corps. Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements account for an increase of Tls. 4,000.

Volunteer Corps, Stock and Stores, Tls. 36,000.—A decrease of Tls. 9,950 on last year's appropriation. Provision is made for the purchase of an additional Armoured Car.

Fire Brigade, Tls. 379,440.—An increase of Tls. 22,180 on last year's estimate. Chinese Staff Pay accounts for approximately half of this increase; the remainder being attributable, in the main, to the increased strength of the Foreign Staff, incidental to the continued expansion of the Brigade's activities.

Fire Brigade, Stock and Stores, Tls. 37,750.—Tls. 12,050 less than the 1925 appropriation. No item calls for particular comment.

Police Force, Tls. 2,498,750.—This estimate shows an increase of Tls. 191,240 on last year's figure, attributable to a general all-round expansion of the functions of the Force and the necessity for preparation against those emergencies which of late have unfortunately characterised the life of the Settlement; this last consideration involving an augmentation of the Police Strength, by the formation of an emergency reserve unit. The appropriation further allows for better rates of pay for the Chinese Branch.

Police Force, Stock and Stores, Tls. 179,930.—A reduction of Tls. 27,110 on last year's appropriation.

Health Department, Tls. 757,560.—This figure represents an increase of Tls. 45,430 on last year's estimate. Hospitals show an increase of Tls. 6,900. General administration expenses show an increase of Tls. 65,760, attributable to necessary staff expansion and to better rates of pay for the Chinese Staff.

Health Department, Stock and Stores, Tls. 18,600.—An increase of Tls. 3,350 on the 1925 appropriation.

Public Works Department, Tls. 2,560,780.—This figure compares with Tls. 2,248,770 for 1925, the increase being accountable, in the main, under the heads of Drainage and Sewerage, to allow for progressive development of the Sewerage Scheme, and general administration expenses, the latter making provision for better rates of Pay for the Chinese Staff. The appropriation under Roads shows an increase of approximately Tls. 150,000, due mainly to the higher cost of labour and to the increased mileage of roads requiring attention.

Public Works Department, Stock and Stores, Tls. 847,900.—A decrease of Tls. 97,800 on last year's estimate, which includes provision for plant incidental on improved methods of refuse disposal, six motor trucks for transport work, and the requisite plant and machinery in connexion with road laying, maintenance and cleansing.

Orchestra and Band, Tls. 130,320.—A negligible increase of Tls. 120 on the appropriation for last year, expenses and receipts being computed at figures approximately identical with those of 1925.

Orchestra and Band, Stock and Stores, Tls. 1,080.—A decrease of Tls. 1,920 on last year's figure.

Public Library, Tls. 6,080.—A small increase of Tls. 360 on last year's figure. The appropriation for Books, Papers and Magazines shows an increase of Tls. 250 on that for 1925. Receipts are computed at the same figure as for last year.

Education, Tls. 494,670.—Due to provision for normal increases of Pay and other items of a routine character, the estimates for the majority of the schools show minor

increases compared with last year. The reductions in certain of the schools, however, render possible a total showing, in the final analysis, reduced by Tls. 1,230 on last year's figure. The appropriation for Grants-in-Aid remains unchanged, at Tls. 8,300. The detailed figures are as follow:—

<i>School.</i>	<i>1925.</i>	<i>1926.</i>
Public School for Boys	Tls. 94,140	Tls. 101,990
Public School for Girls	„ 89,470	„ 91,260
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	„ 83,820	„ 67,620
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	„ 70,430	„ 68,660
Public School for Chinese	„ 48,110	„ 46,320
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	„ 41,000	„ 41,690
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	„ 37,740	„ 41,210
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	„ 22,890	„ 27,620

Education, Stock and Stores, Tls. 8,560.—A reduction of Tls. 3,060 on the previous year's estimate.

Finance Department (including Compradore's Office), Tls. 245,160.—An increase of Tls. 23,910, which allows for better rates of Pay for the Chinese Staff and provides for normal pay increases for the Foreign Staff. Passages falling due this year account for an increase of Tls. 2,980 on last year's appropriation.

Finance Department (including Compradore's Office), Stock and Stores, Tls. 2,000.—A reduction of Tls. 500 on the 1925 estimate.

Secretariat (including Revenue Office), Tls. 496,440.—This figure represents an increase of Tls. 51,120 on last year's estimate, apportioned between the Secretary's Office and Revenue Office at Tls. 17,030 and Tls. 34,090, respectively. Provision is made for better rates of Pay for the Chinese Staff.

Secretariat (including Revenue Office), Stock and Stores, Tls. 3,500.—As compared with Tls. 4,000 in 1925.

Commissioner General's Office, Tls. 39,730.—An increase of Tls. 11,730, attributable mainly to the provision of clerical assistance.

Commissioner General's Office, Stock and Stores, Tls. 250.—In respect of office furniture and sundries.

General Charges, Tls. 261,210.—An increase of Tls. 25,780 on last year's estimate. The increase under Poor Relief is attributable to the provision of Tls. 3,650 to cover the cost of free hospital accommodation for dysentery patients. The services of an adviser in connexion with the Russian Refugee problem accounts for a new appropriation of Tls. 7,200. Police Quarters are responsible for an increase of Tls. 17,000.

Interest, Brokerage, etc., Tls. 1,511,860.—As compared with Tls. 1,252,950 for the previous year.

Redemption of Debentures, Tls. 314,130.—As compared with Tls. 256,200 for the previous year.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Bridges, Tls. 180,000.—This appropriation exceeds that for the previous year by Tls. 84,500. The original programme of bridge construction submitted, was considerably modified, having regard to financial expediency. Provision is made for the balance of cost of the reconstruction in concrete of Chapoo Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek, Tls. 120,000, and for a portion of the cost of reconstruction in concrete of the Fokien Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek, Tls. 30,000. The balance of the appropriation, Tls. 30,000, is allocated for the reconstruction in concrete of the Yalu Road Bridge over the Hongkew Creek.

Bundings, Tls. 31,300.—This estimate compares with that of Tls. 63,100 for 1925, and allows for a modest programme of work only. Tls. 20,800 is absorbed in concrete bunding along the Hongkew Creek, Tls. 5,000 for the Soochow Creek, Tls. 5,000 for Yangtszepoo Creek, and Tls. 1,000 Miscellaneous. Frontagers' contributions are computed at Tls. 500.

Drainage, Tls. 77,670.—Having regard to the dictates of economy, a very modest programme only has been embarked upon, the appropriation showing the considerable decrease of Tls. 186,590 on the estimate for last year. Only works of an important and comparatively urgent nature have been provided for, and it is to be recognised that a more liberal expenditure under this head will be necessary during subsequent years. The major works are in respect of drain construction in Kiaochow Road, Tls. 18,920, Jessfield Road, Tls. 9,660, Macao Road, Tls. 8,140, Kinchow Road, Tls. 7,590, and Dalny Road, Tls. 6,110.

Sewerage, Tls. 525,000.—The estimated expenditure is less by Tls. 116,000 than that for the preceding year. Provision is made for the payment of the balance of cost that will become due on the completion of the Eastern and Western District Treatment Works. Tls. 170,000 is included for the construction of additional sewers.

Landing Stages, Tls. 68,700.—The whole programme of landing accommodation works anticipates a cost of Tls. 218,700, which is almost wholly absorbed by the scheme of improved landing facilities on The Bund, the balance of cost of which is estimated at Tls. 205,000. Against this last figure is to be set the contribution on the part of the Customs Authorities, Tls. 150,000. Other minor works are projected on the River and Soochow Creek, comprising accommodation for the landing of gasoline at the Point, Tls. 5,000, a garbage loading wharf at North Yangtsze Road, Tls. 6,000, and additional and reconstructed jetties on the Soochow Creek, Tls. 2,700.

Land, Tls. 479,900.—The very considerable reduction of Tls. 960,100 on last year's appropriation is represented, illustrative of the economy it has been thought fit to exercise in treating of the programme originally submitted. Provision is made for the acquisition of a site for a Fire Sub-Station in the Wayside district, for extension of the Gaol site, and for a site for a Police Station in Wetmore Road. In respect of the Health Department, allocations have been made for portion of the cost of extending the Isolation Hospital site, for Market and Latrine sites, and for Extension of Hungjao Cemetery. A Wharf and Dépôt in the Eastern District and a Dépôt in Pingliang Road, to cope with the expanding activities of the Public Works Department, are provided for. Minor requirements under Parks and Open Spaces are allowed for, as also the balance of cost of the site for the new Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

Buildings, Tls. 595,270.—Consistent with the economies exercised generally in framing the current Budget, the appropriation shows a reduction of Tls. 85,380 on last year's figure. The several items are tabulated elsewhere; sufficient to record here the major works contemplated. Under Volunteer Corps, Tls. 34,000 is allocated in respect of the Permanent Camp at the Rifle Range. Portion of the cost of erection of a Fire Sub-Station in West Soochow Road is provided for in the sum of Tls. 75,000. Balance of cost of Police Quarters at Sinza Station for the Sikh Branch is estimated at Tls. 25,000; works

at Gordon Road Station, Tls. 13,900; Quarters for Sikhs and Chinese at Wayside Station, portion of cost Tls. 25,000; Quarters for Sikhs at West Hongkew Station, Tls. 26,000; Tls. 25,000 provides for a portion of the cost of a new Police Station in Wetmore Road; and Tls. 25,000 is allocated in respect of building construction at the Gaol. Under Health Department, the major allocations are Tls. 25,000 for the reconstruction of Sinza Market, Tls. 20,000 for Latrines, Tls. 19,000 for the Open-air Swimming Pool, Hongkew Park, Tls. 12,000 for additions to Wuchow Road Market, and Tls. 7,000 for the balance of cost of reconstruction of Mohawk Road Market. Buildings for the Public Works Department are appropriated for in a sum of Tls. 14,500. Tls. 11,600 is allocated to Parks and Open Spaces, including Tls. 3,800 for lavatory and drinking fountain at Studley Park, and Tls. 2,800 for balance of cost of lavatory and shelter at Wayside Park. The balance of cost of Extensions at the Public School for Boys is estimated at Tls. 38,000. The balance of cost of the new building to house the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese is provided for in a sum of Tls. 108,000.

Roads, Tls. 1,990,000.—The estimate for acquiring land for road widenings and extensions is Tls. 1,500,000, which compares with Tls. 2,000,000 for 1925. For making up and metalling roads so acquired Tls. 490,000 is allocated, as compared with Tls. 707,550 for the past year. These reduced appropriations have regard to the desire for economising in Extraordinary Expenditure during the current year. It is recognised that expenditure on Roads can be restricted to a very large degree by acquiring land for road widening only as and when re-building operations take place, and, in including a less amount than was provided for last year, it should be noted that the programme of road widenings will become largely restricted to these measures during 1926.

Estimate for the year January 1 to December 31, 1926.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
LAND TAX.			
At 7/10ths of 1 per cent. on assessed value of property as follows:—			
Central District	Taels 147,283,400		
Northern "	52,075,500		
Eastern "	75,060,700		
Western "	63,144,900		
	<u>337,564,500</u>		
Less on value of property occupied by Churches, Cemeteries and Municipal Properties ..	25,979,000		
	<u>311,585,500</u>		2,181,100
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 14 per cent. on Tls. 14,300,000 being assessed rental of rateable			
Foreign houses	2,002,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses	102,000		
		1,900,000	
CHINESE.			
At 14 per cent. on \$24,000,000 being assessed rental of rateable			
Chinese houses at exchange 72	2,419,200		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses	94,200		
		2,325,000	
SPECIAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.			
At 12 per cent. on Tls. 1,800,000 being assessed rental of Foreign houses beyond Settlement limits, under provision of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1905, the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.'s agreement 1925 and under arrangement with the Electricity Department	216,000		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses	11,000		
		205,000	
CHINESE.			
At 12 per cent. on \$335,000 being assessed rental of Chinese houses beyond Settlement limits, as above, at exchange 72	28,944		
Less—Allowance for vacant houses	2,944		
		26,000	
		6,500	4,462,500
SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT RATE			
WHARFAGE DUES.			
Council's share of Dues on goods passed through the Custom House			560,000
LICENCE FEES.			
Hotel, Tavern and Temporary Bar		33,000	
Foreign Liquor Seller		32,000	
Chinese Wine Shop		31,000	
Billiard and Bowling Saloon		600	
Chinese Club		5,000	
Foreign Lodging House		650	
Chinese Lodging House		15,500	
Tea Shop		15,500	
Eating House, etc.		22,000	
Foreign Food Shop		1,000	
Fruit Shop and Stall		7,000	
Food Hawker		65,500	
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph		11,000	
Chinese Theatre, Sing Song and Story Teller ..		9,000	
Other Entertainment		4,000	
Pawn Shop		44,500	
Exchange Shop		10,000	
Tobacco Shop		19,000	
Gold Smiths and Silver Smiths Shop		3,000	
Cargo Boat		7,000	
Ferry and Passenger Boat		1,300	
Launch		5,000	
Chinese Boat		4,800	
Sampan		1,000	
Private-owned Pony and Carriage		8,000	
Livery Stable		13,000	
Public Motor Garage, Motor Vehicle and Freight Trailer		310,000	
Bicycle		15,000	
Cart		80,000	
Pedicab		100	
Private-owned Ricscha		165,000	
Public Ricscha		180,000	
Sedan Chair		100	
Wheelbarrow		71,000	
Firearm		2,000	
Dog		5,500	
Sing Song House		27,500	
Lotteries		10,000	
Miscellaneous		5,000	
			1,240,550
Carried forward			8,444,110

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY INCOME—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>			8,444,150
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES.			
Markets—			
Maloo	18,000		
Hongkew	69,700		
Elgin	7,800		
North Fokien	5,400		
Purdon	5,200		
East Hongkew	6,500		
Sinza	9,900		
Mohawk	2,900		
Sungpan	2,900		
Yangtszepoo	2,300		
Tsitsihar	800		
Wayside	5,500		
Wuchow	3,100		
Town Hall		140,000	
Assessed Rentals of Municipal Offices and Quarters		1,000	
Miscellaneous		66,600	
		40,000	
			247,600
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.			
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.			
Final dividend for 1925 and Interim dividend for 1926 on 3,532 shares		53,100	
<i>Note.—975 fully paid shares were issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of July 1, 1905.</i>			
Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Royalty		1,000	
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd.			
Dividend on 1,666 2/3 shares from April 1, 1925 to March 31, 1926		6,000	
<i>Note.—1,000 fully paid shares were issued to the Council under provision of the Agreement of June 15, 1908.</i>			
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd., Royalty of 5 per cent. on gross receipts from Tramway Service		85,000	
China General Omnibus Co., Ltd., Route mile fees		6,000	
Electricity Department, contribution to General Funds		1,200,000	
Convict Labour		20,000	
Concreteware Manufactory		75,000	
Pingchiao Quarry		20,000	
Public Works Dept. Workshops		25,000	
			1,491,100
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Trust Funds, amounts written off			18,000
Sales of Stores, etc.			
Surplus from 1925			10,200,850
			131,490
Total carried to Summary			10,332,340

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
VOLUNTEER CORPS.								
Pay.								
Foreigners.								
Commandant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11,320		
Adjutant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,000		
2 Sergeant Majors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,250		
Quartermaster Sergeant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4,320		
Assistant Quartermaster Sergeant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,000		
Stenographer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,500		
							33,390	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		360	
Chinese.								
Headquarters and Riding School Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		6,620	
								40,370
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		880	
Pension Contributions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,680	
Expenses of Engaging Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		700	
Allowances for attending Schools of Instruction, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,000	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,350	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,500	
Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		550	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,700	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,900	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		800	
Postage .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		250	
Uniform .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		16,500	
Band .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,800	
Artillery Units .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		13,500	
Engineer Coy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Repairs to Arms and Accoutrements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,000	
Ammunition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		27,900	
Camps of Exercise .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,700	
Subscription to N.R.A. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		70	
Maintenance of Range .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,000	
Chinese Government Land Tax .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,000	
							110,480	
Less—Sale of Cartridge Cases, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		4,000	
								106,480
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			146,850
STOCK AND STORES.								
Armoured Car, Spare Parts, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			7,300
Motor Car .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			3,500
Miniature Range Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			300
Gymnasium Equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			400
Ponies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			800
Range Finders .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			1,000
Engineer Company—Stores .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			500
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			5,000
Medical Outfit for Units .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			600
Ammunition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			16,600
								36,000
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			36,000
Credit.								
Value of Stores issued .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			29,370
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			Cr. 29,370

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

			Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
FIRE BRIGADE.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreigners.					
Chief Officer (part of year)	..	..	..	4,230	
Deputy Chief Officer	..	..	..	10,650	
Third Officer	..	..	..	5,400	
Fourth Officer	..	..	..	4,800	
District Officer	..	..	..	3,520	
5 Station Officers	..	..	..	15,130	
10 Assistant Station Officers	..	..	..	24,570	
19 Sub-Officers	..	..	..	39,220	
2 Engineering Assistants	..	..	..	7,660	
Clerical Assistant	..	..	..	3,000	
Workshop Officer	..	..	..	2,600	
Stores Officer	..	..	..	2,040	
Supervisor	..	..	..	1,200	
Stenographer	..	..	..	2,100	
26 Watchtower Men	..	..	..	17,780	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..		143,900
Language Bonus	..	..	..		2,200
					2,500
Chinese.					
15 Office and Store Staff	..	..	..	8,180	
65 Motor and Fire Float Staff	..	..	..	24,150	
330 Firemen	..	..	..	70,890	
60 Artificers, etc.	..	..	..	17,740	
30 Watchroom Operators	..	..	..	7,690	
Chinese Tuition	..	..	..	500	
					129,150
					277,750
Superannuation	..	..	..	15,070	
Passages	..	..	..	500	
Expenses of Engaging Staff	..	..	..	100	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	7,000	
Locomotion	..	..	..	5,000	
Fuel	..	..	..	13,000	
Light	..	..	..	5,000	
Water	..	..	..	2,250	
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	1,700	
Insurance	..	..	..	7,320	
Uniform	..	..	..	20,000	
Plant and Equipment, maintenance and repairs	..	..	..	13,000	
Hose Renewals	..	..	..	16,000	
Telephone Service	..	..	..	2,500	
Contribution to Recreation Fund	..	..	..	250	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	2,000	
					110,690
Less—Receipts for Services of Fire Float, etc.	..	..	1,000		
" " Watching and Salvage Services	..	..	8,000		
				9,000	
					101,690
Total carried to Summary	..	..			379,440
STOCK AND STORES.					
Escape	..	..	..	..	2,400
6 Trailers	..	..	..	..	1,500
1 Chassis	..	..	..	..	7,000
2 Motor Lorries	..	..	..	..	3,700
Motor Car	..	..	..	..	1,000
Appliances and Tools	..	..	..	..	6,500
2 Pump Fittings	..	..	..	..	6,000
Salvage Pump and Engine	..	..	..	..	1,550
Ventilating Fan and Engine	..	..	..	..	900
Workshop Equipment	..	..	..	..	2,200
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	5,000
Total carried to Summary	..	..			37,750

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
POLICE FORCE.			
<i>Pay and Allowances.</i>			
Foreign Branch.			
Pay.			
Commissioner	18,000		
Deputy Commissioner	12,000		
4 Assistant Commissioners	34,530		
3 Second Assistant Commissioners	13,410		
Director of Criminal Intelligence	9,600		
Registrar	7,000		
6 Superintendents	39,660		
2 Detective Superintendents	11,760		
Gaol Superintendent	5,700		
6 Chief Inspectors	29,200		
4 Chief Detective Inspectors	19,440		
Head Gaoler	4,190		
28 Inspectors	86,350		
6 Detective Inspectors	21,630		
3 Assistant Gaolers	9,600		
33 Sub-Inspectors	87,660		
8 Detective Sub-Inspectors	23,030		
8 Senior Warders	20,730		
134 Sergeants	267,320		
17 Detective Sergeants	38,940		
16 Warders	31,280		
52 Constables	50,000		
3 Assistant Warders	4,900		
3 Temporary Vehicle Inspectors	5,440		
2 Clerical Assistants	5,550		
2 Stenographers	4,620		
Printer	3,120		
34 Temporary Constables	47,080		
2 Russian Translators	4,280		
2 Wardresses	2,040		
Children's Bonus		918,120	
Language Bonus		16,230	
Allowances.		46,500	
District, etc.	9,170		
Mixed Court	5,460		
Stenographer	240		
Drill	120		
		14,990	
Japanese Branch.			995,840
Pay.			
Detective Inspector	2,210		
2 Sub-Inspectors	3,000		
18 Sergeants	21,730		
2 Detective Sergeants	2,820		
46 Constables	30,000		
5 Detective Constables	4,320		
2 Translators	2,920		
Deferred Pay		67,000	
Language Bonus		6,870	
Rent Allowance		5,350	
		2,700	
Sikh Branch.			81,920
Pay.			
2 Inspectors	2,150		
Detective Inspector	440		
6 Havildar Majors	2,310		
Assistant Gaoler	630		
84 Havildars	20,380		
22 Havildar Warders	6,070		
8 Naik Warders	4,690		
530 Constables	1,890		
187 Warders	75,000		
2 Granthis	34,130		
2 Interpreters	920		
26 Cooks	1,400		
	4,790		
Deferred Pay		154,800	
Language Bonus		21,080	
Allowances.		8,430	
Rations	45,840		
Rent	4,800		
Gaol Posts	200		
Drill	130		
Traffic	1,870		
		52,840	
			237,150
Carried forward			1,314,910

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>			1,314,910
POLICE FORCE—continued.			
Chinese Branch.			
Pay.			
3 Inspectors	3,240		
9 Sub-Inspectors	6,360		
6 Detective Sub-Inspectors	4,960		
3 Sergeant Majors	990		
119 Sergeants	30,800		
40 Acting Sergeants	8,440		
25 Detective Sergeants	10,050		
1,652 Constables	250,000		
117 Detective Constables	29,590		
12 Reformatory Supervisors	2,490		
Clerical Assistant	2,140		
95 Clerks	66,750		
29 Teachers	13,430		
28 Interpreters	16,180		
2 Guarantor Checkers	590		
122 Coolies	17,800		
28 Cargo Overseers	3,960		
Subordinate Staff	25,910		
		493,680	
Deferred Pay		1,100	
Language Bonus		570	
Allowances.			
Traffic	3,500		
Drill and Gatemcn	160		
Merit	520		
Rent	260		
		4,440	
			499,790
Superannuation		105,220	
Passages		115,750	
Recruiting Expenses		8,530	
Uniform and Equipment		155,000	
Locomotion		50,000	
School for Chauffeurs.			
Pay of Instructors	1,070		
Maintenance Charges	750		
		1,820	
Medical Aid.			
Medicines	5,500		
Hospital Charges, Operations, etc.	35,500		
Surgeons' Fees	13,000		
		54,000	
Patrol Ponies.			
Pay of Mafoos	3,680		
Fodder, Shoeing, Clipping, etc.	5,800		
Repairs to Saddlery	200		
		9,680	
Fuel		64,100	
Light—General	39,050		
Oil for Police lamps	1,450		
		40,500	
Water		9,040	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		19,200	
Insurance		5,400	
Telephone Service		10,730	
Funeral Expenses		500	
Expenses of Prisoners.			
Food	95,000		
Clothing	12,000		
Photographs	1,880		
Miscellaneous	12,400		
		121,280	
<i>Carried forward</i>		770,750	1,814,700

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
					<i>Brought forward</i>		770,750	1,814,700
POLICE FORCE—continued.								
<i>Expenses of catching Stray Dogs</i>	..	..	..	..	..		5,000	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs.</i>								
Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	18,000		
Arms	..	..	..	..	..	3,570		
							21,570	
<i>Rewards</i>	..	..	..	..	..		5,000	
<i>Musketry Course</i>	..	..	..	..	..		14,190	
<i>Legal Expenses</i>	..	..	..	..	..		500	
<i>Mixed Court.</i>								
Pay of Court Officials	..	..	..	..	..	67,980		
Pay and Expenses of Police	..	..	..	..	..	72,720		
Grant to Sinza Refuge	..	..	..	..	..	500		
Grant to Refuge for Chinese Slave Children	..	..	..	..	..	3,000		
Sundry Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	19,370		
							163,570	
<i>Contribution to Recreation Fund</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,500	
<i>Publicity</i>	..	..	..	..	..		500	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		14,000	
								997,580
<i>Less—Mixed Court Fines</i>	..	..	..	..	..		100,000	
" " Filing and Hearing Fees	..	..	..	..	..		45,000	
" " Pay and Expenses of Police transferred	..	..	..	..	..		72,720	
Convict Labour	..	..	..	..	..		7,550	
Subordinate Staff	..	..	..	..	..		23,170	
Receipts for Special Services	..	..	..	..	..		60,000	
Proceeds from sale of Unclaimed Property	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Dog Redemption Fees	..	..	..	..	..		1,090	
School for Chauffeurs—Tuition Fees	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
								313,530
Total carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..			2,498,750
STOCK AND STORES.								
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>	..	..	..	..	..		17,000	
<i>for Mixed Court</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,600	
<i>Fire Hose and Appliances</i>	..	..	..	..	..		750	
<i>6 Motor Cars</i>	..	..	..	..	..		5,310	
<i>200 Automatic Pistols</i>	..	..	..	..	..		7,500	
<i>Ammunition</i>	..	..	..	..	..		9,420	
<i>18 Bicycles</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,350	
<i>Uniform and Equipment</i>	..	..	..	..	..		135,000	
<i>Traffic Control Gear</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Total carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..			179,930
<i>Credit.</i>								
Value of Stores issued	..	..	..	..	..			163,000
Total carried to Summary	..	..	..	..	..			Cr.163,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.			
HEALTH OFFICE.			
GENERAL.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreigners.			
Commissioner	21,600		
Chief Pathologist	10,800		
2 Assistant Pathologists	18,000		
2 Assistant Health Officers	15,530		
Radiologist	8,400		
2 Analysts and Pharmacists	17,530		
2 Pharmacists	9,050		
3 Laboratory Assistants	9,370		
Chief Clerk	6,300		
7 Clerical Assistants	21,020		
Stenographer and Typist	2,330		
6 Chief Inspectors	38,360		
28 Inspectors	89,300		
8 Sanitary Overseers	15,520		
Japanese Interpreter	1,580		
Children's Bonus		284,690	
Language Bonus		4,200	
		7,000	
Chinese.			
Office Staff, Foremen, Coolies, etc.	41,000		
Special Police Services	1,500		
		42,500	
			338,390
Superannuation		28,940	
Passages		31,000	
Expenses of Engaging Staff		600	
Medical Aid		8,000	
Locomotion		12,000	
Fuel		5,000	
Light		3,600	
Water		5,000	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		3,000	
Insurance		1,860	
Telephone Service		2,500	
Notification of Infectious Disease		800	
Medical Library		1,600	
Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals		40,000	
Disinfection		6,600	
Sanitary Apparatus and Materials		1,500	
House Refuse Collection		72,000	
Veneral Diseases Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment		13,000	
Maintenance and Repairs		2,300	
Rent of Branch Offices		900	
Publicity		2,500	
Miscellaneous		900	
			243,600
PLAGUE PREVENTION.			
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Rat Coolies			
Rat Proofers			
Transport Coolies			
Sanitary Apparatus and Materials			
Laboratory Apparatus, Animals and Chemicals			
Disinfection			
Rat-proofing Materials, etc.			
Miscellaneous			
			8,000
MOSQUITO AND FLY REDUCTION.			
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff.</i>			
Coolies		8,500	
Sanitary Apparatus and Materials, etc.		7,000	
			15,500
Less—Receipts from Laboratory		70,000	
Contribution from French Municipal Council to Laboratory		1,000	
Slaughterhouse Fees		32,000	
			103,000
Total carried to Summary			502,490

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
HOSPITALS.			
VICTORIA NURSING HOME.			
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	74,570		
Pay of Chinese Staff	8,000		
		82,570	
Locomotion		900	
Fuel		12,000	
Light		2,500	
Water		850	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		1,000	
Insurance		500	
Telephone Service		460	
Drugs and Instruments		6,000	
Messing		26,000	
Washing		4,750	
Maintenance and Repairs		3,500	
Miscellaneous		600	
		141,630	
Less—Fees from Patients		80,000	
			61,630
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.			
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	29,790		
Pay of Chinese Staff	14,000		
		43,790	
Fuel		7,500	
Light		1,300	
Water		750	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		450	
Insurance		650	
Telephone Service		540	
Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants		3,500	
Messing		17,000	
Washing		2,500	
Maintenance and Repairs		3,000	
Miscellaneous		500	
		81,480	
Less—Receipts from Patients		7,000	
			74,480
ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE.			
Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff	4,560		
Pay of Chinese Staff	5,500		
		10,060	
Fuel		500	
Light		350	
Water		120	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		250	
Insurance		90	
Telephone Service		50	
Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants		1,500	
Messing		1,750	
Washing		650	
Maintenance and Repairs		800	
Miscellaneous		150	
		16,270	
Less—Receipts from Patients	1,750		
Contribution from French Municipal Council	600		
		2,350	
			13,920
Carried forward			150,030

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>			150,030
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.			
HOSPITALS—continued.			
POLICE HOSPITAL (INDIANS).			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	1,980		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	600		
<i>Fuel</i>		2,580	
<i>Light</i>		900	
<i>Water</i>		100	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		100	
<i>Insurance</i>		250	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		30	
<i>Drugs and Instruments</i>		30	
<i>Messing</i>		1,300	
<i>Washing</i>		1,300	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		150	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,000	
		100	
<i>Less—Fees from Patients</i>		7,840	
		6,000	1,840
POLICE HOSPITAL (CHINESE).			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	1,980		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>			
<i>7 Medical Assistants</i>	14,600		
<i>Boys, Coolies, etc.</i>	2,000		
<i>Locomotion</i>		18,580	
<i>Fuel</i>		600	
<i>Light</i>		1,500	
<i>Water</i>		150	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		100	
<i>Insurance</i>		250	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		50	
<i>Drugs and Instruments</i>		30	
<i>Messing</i>		2,000	
<i>Washing</i>		2,000	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		300	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,200	
		200	
<i>Less—Fees from Patients</i>		26,960	
		11,000	15,960
SANATORIUM.			
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	3,650		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	2,000		
<i>Locomotion</i>		5,650	
<i>Fuel</i>		550	
<i>Light</i>		500	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>		150	
<i>Insurance</i>		100	
<i>Telephone Service</i>		220	
<i>Drugs, Instruments and Disinfectants</i>		90	
<i>Messing</i>		300	
<i>Washing</i>		5,000	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>		250	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		1,500	
		300	
<i>Less—Receipts from Visitors</i>		14,610	
		7,000	7,610
<i>Carried forward</i>			175,440

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>								175,440
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.								
HOSPITALS—continued.								
PRIVATE NURSING SERVICE.								
<i>Pay and Sundry Expenses of Nursing Staff</i>	..	..	..	..	..	25,310		
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	..	..	..	..	..	1,600		
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..	..	..		26,910	
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,500	
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..	..	..		250	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..		80	
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		200	
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..		30	
<i>Messing</i>	..	..	..	..	..		140	
<i>Washing</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,800	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	..	..	..	..	..		500	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		800	
							300	
<i>Less—Receipts from Municipal Nurses:—</i>							33,510	
<i>Assessed value of Quarters</i>	..	..	..	..	..	1,000		
<i>Fees</i>	..	..	..	..	..	16,000		
							17,000	16,510
AMBULANCE SERVICE.								
<i>Pay of Chinese Staff</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,300	
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		220	
<i>Maintenance and Repairs</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,400	
							3,920	
<i>Less—Fees</i>	..	..	..	..	..		2,800	
								1,120
Total carried to Summary								<u>193,070</u>

DETAILS OF PAY AND SUNDRY EXPENSES OF NURSING STAFF.

Pay.	Tls.	
<i>7 Matrons</i>	..	20,600
<i>39 Nurses</i>	..	59,300
<i>28 Assistant and Probationer Nurses</i>	..	16,300
<i>1 Housekeeper</i>	..	1,920
<i>3 Attendants</i>	..	6,440
<i>Custodian</i>	..	2,180
<i>Children's Bonus</i>	..	106,740
<i>Language Bonus</i>	..	540
		1,600
Sundry Expenses.		
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	13,000
<i>Passages</i>	..	12,260
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	5,000
<i>Uniform</i>	..	2,500
<i>Expenses of Engaging Staff</i>	..	200
		32,960
		<u>141,840</u>

Allocated to the various hospitals as under:—

<i>Victoria Nursing Home</i>	..	74,570
<i>Isolation Hospital</i>	..	29,790
<i>Isolation Hospital for Chinese</i>	..	4,560
<i>Police Hospital (Indians)</i>	..	1,980
<i>" (Chinese)</i>	..	1,980
<i>Sanatorium</i>	..	3,650
<i>Private Nursing Service</i>	..	25,310
		<u>141,840</u>

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT—continued.								
CEMETERIES, CREMATORIUM AND PUBLIC MORTUARY.								
Pay.								
Foreigners.		2,870	
Children's Bonus		270	
Language Bonus		220	
Chinese		6,800	10,160
Superannuation		290	
Locomotion		900	
Medical Aid		200	
Grave Contractor, etc.		5,200	
Fuel		500	
Insurance		120	
Telephone Service		230	
Maintenance and Repairs		550	
Miscellaneous		500	
								8,490
Less—Fees for Cremation		1,500	18,650
" Grave making		7,500	
" Grave Spaces		5,780	
" Reservation		600	
								15,380
Total carried to Summary						3,270
SWIMMING BATHS.								
Pay.								
Foreigners.								
Part Service of Inspector		250	
Chinese		600	850
Superannuation		20	
Light		500	
Water		1,400	
Insurance		60	
Telephone Service		100	
Maintenance and Repairs		500	
Miscellaneous		100	
								2,680
Less—Receipts from Bathers			3,530
								5,000
Total carried to Summary						Cr. 1,470
EXTRA-DEPARTMENTAL.								
Port Health Work.—Contribution to maintenance of Customs								
Quarantine Station			6,000
Grant to General Hospital		41,200	
" Shantung Road Hospital		5,000	
" St. Luke's Hospital		5,000	
" St. Elizabeth's Hospital		1,000	
" Pailun Hospital		2,000	
								54,200
Total carried to Summary						60,200
STOCK AND STORES.								
Hospital Fittings, Furniture and Apparatus			2,500
Pathological Laboratory—Fittings, Apparatus, etc.			2,800
Chemical Laboratory—Fittings and Apparatus			600
Dispensary—Fittings and Apparatus			100
2 Motor Cars			2,000
Electric Lighting Plant			2,000
Motor Pump			500
Cemetery Fittings and Apparatus			600
1 Diathermy Machine			800
1 Thresh Steam Disinfecter			3,000
1 Disinfection Motor Van			1,500
Office Furniture and Sundries			2,200
Total carried to Summary						18,600

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.			
BUILDINGS.			
<i>Upkeep and General Repairs to Buildings and Compounds:—</i>			
Administration Building			34,680
Volunteer Corps			5,460
Fire Brigade			13,840
Police Force:—			
Stations and Quarters		31,380	
Gaols		18,480	
Mixed Court		1,740	
			51,600
Health Department:—			
Health Office, Quarters, Markets, etc.		12,400	
Victoria Nursing Home		2,500	
Mental Ward		350	
Maternity Ward		500	
Nurses' Quarters		1,240	
Private Nursing Service		310	
Isolation Hospital		8,190	
Isolation Hospital for Chinese		1,500	
Police Hospital (Indians)		280	
Police Hospital (Chinese)		750	
Mokanshan Sanatorium		1,500	
Cemeteries		2,120	
Public Swimming Bath		630	
Open-air Swimming Pool		530	
			32,800
Public Works Department:—			
Town Hall		8,170	
Depôts, Godowns, Quarters, etc.		3,420	
			11,590
Parks and Open Spaces			
			4,260
Educational Department:—			
Public School for Boys		3,080	
Public Schools for Girls		3,440	
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys		1,000	
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls		1,000	
Public School for Chinese		2,050	
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese		590	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese		1,260	
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese		290	
			12,710
Total carried to Summary			166,940

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.			
CREEKS AND RIVER.			
<i>Repairs and Renewals to:—</i>			
Bridges		18,800	
Bundings		9,600	
Jetties and Pontoons		18,200	
			46,600
<i>Dredging and Cleaning Creeks and Ditches</i>			35,900
			82,500
<i>Less—Receipts for hire of Dredger</i>			500
Total carried to Summary			82,000
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.			
<i>Drainage.</i>			
<i>Reconstructing Drains in:—</i>			
Chekiang Road from Nanking Road to Soochow Road, nominal	100		
Shantung Road from Nanking Road to Hankow Road ..	2,700		
Shanse Road from Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road ..	1,200		
Woochang Road from Woosung Road to North Szechuen Road ..	10,000		
Hanbury Road from Fearon Road to Miller Road ..	6,000		
Woosung Road from Yuhang Road to Range Road ..	4,000		
		24,000	
Maintenance of Drains		15,800	
			39,800
<i>Sewerage.</i>			
<i>Disposal of Cesspool Contents:—</i>			
Working expenses of Vacuum Tank Wagons	73,000		
" " Contractor	16,000		
		89,000	
<i>Treatment Works:—</i>			
Pay—Chinese	5,000		
Power and Light	30,000		
Maintenance of Plant	6,000		
Insurance	800		
		41,800	
<i>Sewers:—</i>			
Cleaning and Flushing		6,000	
<i>Pumping Chambers:—</i>			
Power and Light	9,500		
Maintenance of Plant	5,500		
		15,000	
			151,800
			191,600
			136,500
<i>Less—Receipts from sale of Ordure</i>			55,100
Total carried to Summary			36,800
HOUSE REFUSE DISPOSAL.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese			2,000
Barging away refuse			30,000
Working expenses of pulverizer			1,000
" " patrol boat			2,800
Maintenance of chutes			500
Miscellaneous			500
Total carried to Summary			36,800

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.			
ROADS.			
MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND FOOTWAYS.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Chinese		200,000	
Medical Aid		600	
Locomotion		900	
Insurance		3,600	
<i>Materials:—</i>			
Granite chips, broken stone, sand, cement, etc.		545,500	
Haulage		64,000	
Tools, renewals and repairs		35,000	
Boundary Stones		400	
Street Name-plates		1,000	
Maintenance of Asphaltic Concrete Plant		55,000	
Working Expenses of Steam Rollers		17,000	
Chinese Government Land Tax		300	
Raking and Repairing Mud Roads		35,000	
Moving Hydrants and Tramway Standards		1,500	
Miscellaneous		1,000	
		960,800	
Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for maintenance of macadam track surface	16,500		
Contribution from Tramway Co. towards reconstruction of railless car routes	12,000		
		28,500	932,300
CLEANSING AND WATERING ROADS.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreigners.			
Inspectors	12,600		
Children's Bonus	900		
Language Bonus	450		
		13,950	
Chinese		70,000	
		83,950	
<i>Superannuation</i>		1,300	
<i>Passages</i>		2,580	
<i>Medical Aid</i>		500	
<i>Locomotion</i>		800	
<i>Insurance</i>		800	
<i>Uniform</i>		800	
<i>Materials:—</i>			
Water	5,000		
Gritting Wood Paving	2,000		
		7,000	
<i>Haulage:—</i>			
Stud	38,000		
Mafoos	10,000		
Working expenses of mechanical water wagon	3,000		
" " motor cleaning machine	1,000		
Maintenance of carts and harness	10,000		
Barging away road detritus	3,000		
		65,000	
<i>Tools, renewals and repairs</i>		7,500	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>		300	
		170,530	
Less—Contribution from Tramway Co. for cleaning rail grooves	2,200		
		168,330	
Total carried to Summary			1,100,630
LIGHTING.			
<i>Electricity</i>		155,200	
<i>Gas</i>		28,600	
<i>Extensions.</i>			
Electricity and Gas		8,000	
Total carried to Summary			191,800

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—continued.						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.								
Pay.								
Foreigners.								
Superintendent						7,200		
2 Assistant Superintendents						8,220		
2 Park-keepers						5,160		
Indian Watchmen						810		
Children's Bonus							21,390	
Chinese.							720	
Writers, Foremen, Gardeners, etc.						13,500		
Labour						38,000	51,500	73,610
Superannuation							2,060	
Medical Aid							800	
Locomotion							1,300	
Uniform							500	
Haulage							3,200	
Fuel							2,000	
Lighting Gardens							3,800	
Water							1,500	
Printing and Stationery							400	
Insurance							500	
Telephone Service							300	
Tools, renewals and repairs							4,000	
Chinese Government Land Tax							550	
Painting and Repairs							6,000	
Turf							2,000	
Poles and Fastenings for Trees							3,000	
Mud, Sand and Gravel							1,200	
Fertilizers and Insecticides							700	
Lavatory Requisites							1,500	
Plants, Seeds, Stakes, Flower Pots, etc.							4,000	
Matsheds and Fences							2,500	
Upkeep of Animals							1,700	
Open Air Concerts							3,800	
Miscellaneous							600	
								47,910
Less—Receipts for Hire of Chairs, etc.								121,520
								3,800
Total carried to Summary								117,720
EXTRA—DEPARTMENTAL.								
Pay.								
Foreigners.								
Chief Sanitation Chemist						10,600		
Assistant Sanitation Chemist						6,100		
Chinese.							16,700	
Office Staff						800		
Laboratory Staff						4,000		
							4,800	21,500
Superannuation							1,670	
Laboratory Apparatus and Reagents							13,000	
Sundry Expenses							1,000	
								15,670
Total carried to Summary								37,170
STOCK AND STORES.								
4 Refuse Collection Trucks								18,000
2 Steam Rollers								10,000
2 Box Cars								1,500
8 Small Asphalt Heaters								2,000
8 Bicycles								800
4 Typewriters								700
6 Motor Trucks								30,000
Motor Water Wagon								5,000
Conveyor and Storage Bin								3,000
Filing Cabinets								2,000
2 Lawn Mowers								450
30 Garden Seats								500
3 Ford Cars								2,250
5 Pumps								3,000
2 Motor Cycles with Side Cars								1,700
Asphaltic Concrete Plant, balance of cost								18,000
Furniture and Sundries								2,000
Road Materials, etc.								747,000
Total carried to Summary								847,900
Credit.								
Value of Stores issued								760,000
Total carried to Summary								Cr. 760,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Europeans.								
Conductor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,000		
Assistant Conductor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5,100		
26 Musicians .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	67,960	82,060	
Manilamen.								
16 Musicians .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		25,000	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		5,420	
Private Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,100	
Chinese.								
Librarian and Coolies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		770	120,350
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,410	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		9,050	
Expenses of Engaging Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		100	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		5,500	
Locomotion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,200	
Uniform .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,500	
Advertising .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,700	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		750	
New Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Repairs to Instruments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,600	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		120	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		140	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		400	
								31,970
Less—Contribution from French Municipal Council .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,500	152,320
Receipts from Private Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		7,500	
" " Symphony Concerts, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		13,000	
								22,000
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			130,320
STOCK AND STORES.								
New Instruments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			900
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			180
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			1,080
PUBLIC LIBRARY.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Librarian .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,100	
Chinese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,080	4,180
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		210	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		50	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		450	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		40	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		100	
Printing, Stationery, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Papers and Magazines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		900	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		50	
								4,650
Less—Subscriptions, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		8,830	
								2,750
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			6,080

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.					
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.					
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreigners.					
Headmaster	10,800				
Deputy Headmaster	8,400				
12 Assistant Masters	57,930				
10 Assistant Mistresses	28,400				
School Keeper	3,000				
Children's Bonus		108,530			
Chinese		3,060			
		4,590			
Superannuation		9,970			
Passages		8,100			
Expenses of Engaging Staff		70			
Medical Aid		2,600			
Fuel		1,300			
Light		250			
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		1,800			
Insurance		320			
Telephone Service		250			
Laboratory		1,250			
Text Books		3,000			
Form Prizes		400			
Maintenance and Repairs		500			
Library Grant		200			
Miscellaneous		1,000			
				31,010	
Less—School Fees		42,500			
Sale of Text Books		2,700			
				45,200	
Total carried to Summary				101,990	
STOCK AND STORES.					
Furniture and Sundries				1,780	
Total carried to Summary				1,780	
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.					
<i>Pay.</i>					
Foreigners.					
Headmistress	5,400				
Deputy Headmistress (4 months)	1,200				
29 Assistant Mistresses	93,420				
Children's Bonus		100,020			
Language Bonus		150			
Chinese		220			
		5,160			
Superannuation		8,730			
Passages		7,400			
Expenses of Engaging Staff		660			
Medical Aid		1,150			
Fuel		2,100			
Light		340			
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.		1,600			
Insurance		390			
Telephone Service		440			
Laboratory		500			
Text Books		2,200			
Kindergarten Materials, etc.		500			
Form Prizes		250			
Maintenance and Repairs		850			
Miscellaneous		1,400			
				28,510	
Less—School Fees		41,000			
Sale of Text Books and Miscellaneous Receipts		1,800			
				42,800	
Total carried to Summary				91,260	
STOCK AND STORES.					
Laboratory Apparatus				1,250	
Furniture and Sundries				830	
Total carried to Summary				2,080	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Headmaster						9,600		
8 Assistant Masters						40,020		
Manual Training Instructor						3,000		
2 Assistant Mistresses						4,050		
2 Matrons						3,780		
Language Tuition						420		
Children's Bonus							60,870	
Chinese							1,260	
							4,720	66,850
Superannuation							5,520	
Medical Aid							2,000	
Fuel							3,000	
Light							1,000	
Water							160	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.							2,100	
Insurance							270	
Telephone Service							160	
Laboratory							100	
Text Books							1,000	
Form Prizes							70	
Messing							7,000	
Clothing							1,700	
Washing							1,250	
Maintenance and Repairs							1,000	
Manual Training Centre							300	
Library Grant							100	
Miscellaneous							800	
								27,530
Less—School Fees							21,500	94,380
Sale of Text Books and Miscellaneous Receipts							5,260	
								26,760
Total carried to Summary								67,620
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries								2,280
Total carried to Summary								2,280
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Headmistress						5,600		
14 Assistant Mistresses						48,050		
3 Matrons						5,930		
Language Bonus							59,580	
Chinese							60	
							2,690	62,330
Superannuation							5,000	
Passages							3,710	
Expenses of Engaging Staff							70	
Medical Aid							1,500	
Fuel							1,200	
Light							650	
Water							100	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc.							800	
Insurance							100	
Telephone Service							50	
Text Books							650	
Kindergarten Materials, etc.							200	
Form Prizes							100	
Messing							6,000	
Clothing							1,000	
Washing							900	
Maintenance and Repairs							1,500	
Library Grant							100	
Miscellaneous							700	
								24,330
Less—School Fees							14,500	86,660
Sale of Text Books and Miscellaneous Receipts							3,500	
								18,000
Total carried to Summary								68,660
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries								400
Total carried to Summary								400

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—continued.						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Headmaster .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,600		
7 Assistant Masters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	29,000		
1 Assistant Mistress .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3,120		
Normal School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2,160	43,880	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		900	
Chinese.								
Teachers and Clerk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	10,690		
Coolies and Watchmen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,210	11,900	56,680
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		4,050	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,790	
Expenses of Engaging Staff .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		100	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		250	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		140	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		600	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		120	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		140	
Laboratory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		200	
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150	
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		70	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		250	
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		50	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		230	10,640
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			67,320
								21,000
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..						46,320
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			970
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..						970
ELLIS KADOORIE PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Headmaster .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,600		
4 Assistant Masters .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	20,520		
3 Assistant Mistresses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	9,070	39,190	
Children's Bonus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,260	
Chinese.								
Teachers and Clerk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	11,510		
Coolies and Watchmen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,060	12,570	53,020
Superannuation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,920	
Passages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		3,080	
Medical Aid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		1,000	
Fuel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		230	
Light .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		90	
Printing, Stationery, Exercise Books, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		350	
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150	
Telephone Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		110	
Text Books .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		150	
Form Prizes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		70	
Maintenance and Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		300	
Library Grant .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		70	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..		350	9,870
Less—School Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			62,890
								21,200
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..						41,690
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..			350
Total carried to Summary .. .. .	..	..						350

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

						Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.								
TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Foreigners.								
Treasurer and Comptroller	..	..	..	..	..	21,600		
Deputy Treasurer and Comptroller	..	..	..	..	..	15,810		
Assistant Treasurer and Comptroller	..	..	..	..	..	10,800		
Chief Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	10,800		
16 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	77,550		
Junior Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	1,490		
2 Stenographers	..	..	..	..	..	6,830		
							144,880	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		2,520	
Chinese.								
Chief Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	2,920		
5 Assistant Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	10,040		
46 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	33,310		
Office Boys, Coolies, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3,720		
							49,990	
							197,390	
Superannuation	..	..	..	..	..		14,320	
Passages	..	..	..	..	..		6,870	
Medical Aid	..	..	..	..	..		2,000	
Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..		500	
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..		650	
Light	..	..	..	..	..		770	
Water	..	..	..	..	..		160	
Insurance	..	..	..	..	..		40	
Printing, Stationery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		6,000	
Telephone Service	..	..	..	..	..		1,060	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		900	
							230,660	
Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings	..	..	..	..	..		10,000	
								220,660
COMPRADORE'S OFFICE.								
<i>Pay.</i>								
Compradore, Shroffs, etc.	..	..	..	..	..		22,000	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..		2,500	
								24,500
Total carried to Summary	..	..						245,160
STOCK AND STORES.								
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..			2,000
Total carried to Summary	..	..						2,000

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

SECRETARIAT.							Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
<i>Foreigners.</i>									
Secretary	..	..	..	..	..	18,000		
Deputy Secretary	..	..	..	..	..	14,100		
Assistant Secretary	..	..	..	..	..	9,000		
Prosecuting Solicitor	..	..	..	..	..	9,600		
Committee Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	6,900		
2 Senior Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	14,400		
11 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	46,990		
2 Junior Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	3,490		
6 Stenographers	..	..	..	..	..	13,140		
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		135,620	
							1,080		
<i>Chinese.</i>									
Translator	..	..	..	..	..	3,600		
22 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	17,640		
Writer	..	..	..	..	..	780		
Messengers, Coolies, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	5,070		
							27,090		
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..	..	..		163,790	
<i>Passages</i>	..	..	..	..	..		12,820	
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..	..	..		7,270	
<i>Locomotion</i>	..	..	..	..	..		3,000	
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..	..	..		850	
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..	..	..		900	
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..	..	..		1,000	
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		180	
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..		20	
<i>Printing, Stationery, Advertising, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	7,000	1,000	
<i>Printing Annual Report and Budget</i>	..	..	..	..	..	5,750		
<i>Printing Municipal Gazette</i>	..	..	..	..	..	5,000		
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		17,750	
							1,500		
<i>Less—Charged to Industrial Undertakings</i>	..	..	..	..	..		210,080	
							4,400	205,680	
REVENUE OFFICE.									
<i>Pay.</i>									
<i>Foreigners.</i>									
Commissioner of Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	12,000		
Assistant Commissioner of Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	9,600		
7 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	24,780		
3 Junior Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	4,620		
6 Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	26,580		
28 Tax Collectors	..	..	..	..	..	70,750		
Deferred Pay	..	..	..	..	..		148,330	
Children's Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		330	
Language Bonus	..	..	..	..	..		4,320	
							1,840		
<i>Chinese.</i>									
42 Assistants	..	..	..	..	..	28,190		
57 Shroffs	..	..	..	..	..	20,700		
32 Assistant Shroffs	..	..	..	..	..	6,540		
Sampan Men, Office Boys, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	3,890		
Special Police Services	..	..	..	..	..	3,890		
							63,210		
<i>Superannuation</i>	..	..	..	..	..		218,030	
<i>Passages</i>	..	..	..	..	..		14,170	
<i>Uniform</i>	..	..	..	..	..		16,140	
<i>Medical Aid</i>	..	..	..	..	..		3,100	
<i>Locomotion</i>	..	..	..	..	..		5,500	
<i>Fuel</i>	..	..	..	..	..		13,280	
<i>Light</i>	..	..	..	..	..		400	
<i>Water</i>	..	..	..	..	..		580	
<i>Printing, Stationery, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..		100	
<i>Telephone Service</i>	..	..	..	..	..		9,500	
<i>Insurance</i>	..	..	..	..	..		380	
<i>House Number and Licence Plates</i>	..	..	..	..	..		80	
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	..	..	..	..	..		18,000	
							550		
<i>Less—Receipts from sale of Licence Plates, etc.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	9,000	299,810	
" " " Municipal Bye-Laws and Regulations	..	..	..	..	..	50		
							9,050	290,760	
Total carried to Summary									496,440
STOCK AND STORES.									
Motor Car	..	..	..	..	..			900
Furniture and Sundries	..	..	..	..	..			2,600
Total carried to Summary									3,500

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
COMMISSIONER GENERAL'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay.</i>			
Foreigners.			
Commissioner General	30,000		
Stenographer and Clerical Assistant	2,700		
Children's Bonus		32,700	
Chinese		180	
		2,750	
			35,630
Superannuation		3,270	
Medical Aid		200	
Locomotion		100	
Printing, Stationery, etc.		150	
Telephone Service		200	
Miscellaneous		180	
			4,100
Total carried to Summary			39,730
STOCK AND STORES.			
<i>Furniture and Sundries</i>			250
Total carried to Summary			250
GENERAL CHARGES.			
<i>Legal Retainer and Opinions</i>			1,000
<i>Audit Fee</i>			2,200
<i>Semaphore Service</i>			16,380
<i>Pew Rents and Relief of Poor</i>			5,000
<i>Direction of Chinese Studies</i>			7,100
<i>Reporter's Retainer</i>			600
<i>London Agents, retaining fee</i>			9,600
<i>Work Shelters, sundry expenses</i>			2,400
<i>Advisor on Russian Affairs, sundry expenses</i>			7,200
<i>Rice Money</i>			29,000
Pensions and Gratuities.			
Foreign Staff.			
Pensions.			
Police Force.			
A. H. Aiers, Ex-Superintendent (Tls. 1,961)	1,320		
E. W. Everson, Ex-Inspector (£500)	3,330		
W. H. Howell, Ex-Chief Inspector (Tls. 1,124)	220		
G. Johnston, Ex-Inspector (Tls. 1,274)	1,090		
E. H. Lynch, Ex-Chief Inspector (Tls. 1,412)	940		
K. J. McEuen, Ex-Commissioner (£1,500)	10,000		
J. McGregor, Ex-Chief Inspector (£143)	950		
Health Department.			
Miss A. Harding, Ex-Nurse (Tls. 851)	570		
C. Houghton, Ex-Inspector (£99)	660		
Dr. A. Stanley, Ex-Commissioner (£500)	3,330		
Miss L. Williams, Ex-Nurse (£250)	1,670		
Public Works Department.			
C. H. Godfrey, Ex-Commissioner (£380)	2,530		
H. Schultz, Ex-Custodian, Town Hall	600		
T. Thurnheer, Ex-Sub-Accountant (Tls. 1,649)	1,080		
R. C. Turner, Ex-Architect	1,990		
Electricity Department.			
A. H. Blagden, Ex-Deputy Engineer-in-Chief and Manager (£300)	2,000		
Widow of the late T. Moodie, Ex-Charge Engineer (£150)	1,000		
Educational Department.			
Miss M. C. Cardwell, Ex-Assistant Mistress	680		
Miss E. H. Mayhew, Ex-Headmistress (Tls. 2,320)	530		
Miss J. Patterson, Ex-Headmistress (£147)	980		
Revenue Office.			
G. Crank, Ex-Collector (£151)	1,010		
G. E. Marshall, Ex-Collector	910		
Miscellaneous.			
Widow of the late G. M. Hart	200		
		37,590	
Chinese Staff.			
Gratuities.			
Death, Invaliding and Retirement		25,700	
		63,290	
Less—Charged to Electricity Department		8,000	
			55,290
Carried forward			135,770

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>			135,770
GENERAL CHARGES—continued.			
<i>Grants in Aid.</i>			
Municipal Service Club		2,100	
Door of Hope		2,500	
(Special Grant)		1,500	
Anti-Kidnapping Society's Home		5,000	
Shanghai Museum		1,000	
King's Daughters' Society, Charity Organisation		6,300	
Foreign Women's Home		3,000	
Shanghai Horticultural Society		300	
			21,700
<i>Rent of Municipal Properties and Leased Premises.</i>			
Volunteer Corps.			
Quarters		1,200	
Fire Brigade.			
Quarters		840	
Police Force.			
Stations	4,540		
Quarters	75,000		
Reformatory	5,900		
Parking Space	1,200		
		86,640	
Health Department.			
Quarters, Latrines, etc.		6,050	
Public Works Department.			
Public Recreation Ground	2,400		
Depôts	510		
Road Widening, etc.	2,500		
		5,410	
Educational Department.			
Public School for Girls (Eastern Branch)		3,600	
			103,740
Total carried to Summary			261,210
INTEREST, BROKERAGE, ETC.			
Municipal Loans	3,098,840		
Sinking Fund—Loan Redemption	32,680		
		3,131,520	
<i>Less—Charged to Electricity Department</i>		1,566,260	
Trust Funds, etc.			1,565,260
			253,960
<i>Less—Trust Funds Investments, etc.</i>			1,819,220
			307,360
Total carried to Summary			1,511,860
REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.			
Sinking Fund Instalments.			
Silver Loans		666,680	
Sterling Loans		82,300	
			748,980
<i>Less—Charged to Electricity Department</i>			434,850
Total carried to Summary			314,130

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME.

	Tls.	Tls.
Miscellaneous		10,000
6 per cent. Loan 1925, debentures issued during period 1/1/26 to 6/3/26 ..	1,506,700	
Less—Discount	15,070	1,491,630
Amount recommended to be raised by debentures, if necessary		5,000,000
Total carried to Summary		6,501,630

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Deficit from 1925			2,548,740
Bridges.			
Soochow Creek.			
Chapoo Road, reconstruction in concrete, balance of cost ..	120,000		
Fokien Road, reconstruction in concrete, portion of cost ..	30,000		
Hongkew Creek.			
Yalu Road, reconstruction in concrete	30,000		
			180,000
Bundings.			
Soochow Creek.			
Concrete bunding at Sinza Depôt	2,500		
Concrete bunding at Markham Road Depôt	2,500		
Hongkew Creek.			
Concrete bunding on East Bank, from Broadway East to East Seward Road ..	10,000		
Concrete bunding between Hanbury Road and Yuhang Road, balance of cost ..	9,000		
Concrete bunding between East Seward Road and Broadway East, balance of cost	1,800		
Yangtzepoo Creek.			
Concrete bunding Lay Road between Chaoyang Road and Rangoon Road, balance of cost	5,000		
Miscellaneous	1,000		
	31,800		
Less—contributions from frontagers	500		
			31,300
Drainage.			
Constructing the following new drains:—			
Kiaochow Road from Robison Road to south of Connaught Road	18,920		
Jessfield Road from south of Connaught Road to north of Tifeng Road	9,660		
Yuyuen Road from Jessfield to Kiaochow Road	3,220		
Macao Road from Ferry Road to east of Gordon Road ..	8,140		
Avenue Road from Park to Changsha Road	4,080		
Dalny Road from Yulin to Wayside Road	6,110		
Kinchow Road from Baikol to Ward Road	7,590		
Kungping Road south of Settlement Boundary	350		
Kwenming Road from Paoting to Dalny Road	2,550		
MacGregor Road from Wayside to Baikol Road	1,490		
Point Road from Paoting to Dalny Road	5,610		
North Szechuen Road adjoining Railway Line	5,950		
Baikol Road from Paoting to Whashing Road, balance of cost ..	4,000		
Miscellaneous	5,000		
	82,670		
Less—contributions from frontagers	5,000		
			77,670
Sewerage.			
New sewers, pumping chambers and treatment works			525,000
Landing Stages.			
Whangpoo River.			
Landing accommodation, The Bund, balance of cost	205,000		
Gasolene landing accommodation, The Point	5,000		
Garbage loading wharf, North Yangtze Road	6,000		
Soochow Creek.			
Additional concrete jetty, east of Thibet Road	900		
Jetties Nos. 72 and 76, reconstruction in concrete	1,800		
	218,700		
Less—contribution	150,000		
			68,700
Land.			
Fire Brigade.			
Site for Wayside Sub-Station			
Police Force.			
Extension of Gaol site, balance of cost			
Extension of Gordon Road Police Station site, nominal ..			
Site for Police Station, Wetmore Road			
Health Department.			
Extension of Hungjao Cemetery			
Extension of Isolation Hospital site, portion of cost			
Market Sites			
Latrine Sites			
Public Works Department.			
Wharf and Depôt, Eastern District, balance of cost			
Depôt, Pingliang Road			
Parks and Open Spaces.			
Jessfield Park, laying out			
Hongkew Park, additional bowling green			
Educational Department.			
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, balance of cost			
Surplus land			
			479,900
Carried forward			3,911,310

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>			3,911,310
<i>Buildings.</i>			
Volunteer Corps.			
Rifle Range.			
Permanent Camp, balance of cost	..	6,000	
" " extension	..	28,000	
Paving compound	..	5,500	
Fire Brigade.			
Bubbling Well Station.			
Quarters, portion of cost	..	5,000	
Yangtzepoo Station.			
Quarters, portion of cost	..	5,000	
Garage	..	800	
West Soochow Road Sub-Station, portion of cost	..	75,000	
Brenan Road Sub-Station	..	6,000	
Foochow Road Sub-Station	..	9,000	
Yangtzepoo Station, extension	..	500	
Sinza Station, petrol tank	..	2,000	
Police Force.			
Sinza Station.			
Quarters for Indians, balance of cost	..	25,000	
Office and Garage, balance of cost	..	8,500	
Louza Station, alterations to entrance	..	2,000	
Gordon Road Station.			
Clothing Store, balance of cost	..	1,500	
Vehicle Inspection Shed, balance of cost	..	300	
Dog Kennels, balance of cost	..	1,000	
Store, additional floor	..	10,400	
Magazine	..	700	
Wayside Station.			
Quarters for Indians and Chinese, portion of cost	..	25,000	
Boundary Wall, Garage and Shed	..	2,500	
Hongkew Station, additions to Japanese Quarters Hanbury Road	..	3,000	
West Hongkew Station, quarters for Indians, additional floor	..	26,000	
Bubbling Well Station.			
Quarters for Indians and Chinese, additional floor	..	6,500	
Charge Room and Detectives' Office	..	4,500	
New Station, Wetmore Road, portion of cost	..	25,000	
Gaol.			
Hospital block, portion of cost	..	10,000	
Cell block, portion of cost	..	10,000	
Cell block for foreigners, portion of cost	..	5,000	
Health Department.			
Branch Health Office, North Szechuen Road, balance of cost	..	2,600	
Wuchow Road Market, additional floor	..	12,000	
Sinza Market, reconstruction	..	25,000	
Mohawk Road Market, reconstruction, balance of cost	..	7,000	
New Market, Ward and Tsitsihar Roads, balance of cost	..	4,000	
Isolation Hospital, ambulance garage	..	3,000	
Mokanshan Sanatorium, power house, generating room and store	..	750	
Abattoir	..	5,000	
New Cemetery, Western District, workshops, coolies' quarters and mortuary	..	6,000	
Open-air swimming pool, Hongkew Park.	..	9,000	
Dressing pavilion, balance of cost	..	10,000	
Filtration Installation	..	20,000	
Latrines	..		
Public Works Department.			
Sinza Depot, extensions and additional shed	..	2,800	
Markham Road Depot, new workshops	..	5,500	
Wuchow Road Depot, new workshops, portion of cost	..	5,000	
Industrial Undertakings Capital Extensions.			
Workshops.			
Boundary Wall	..	1,200	
Parks and Open Spaces.			
Jessfield Park.			
Urinal near Ferry Entrance	..	600	
Public Garden, drinking fountain	..	500	
Hongkew Park.			
Shelter	..	800	
Drinking fountains	..	600	
Wayside Park.			
Lavatory and shelter, balance of cost	..	2,800	
Drinking fountain and sundials	..	600	
Studley Park, lavatory and drinking fountain	..	3,800	
Children's Playground, Nanyang Road, boundary wall	..	600	
Public Recreation Ground, coolies' latrine	..	800	
Chinese Public Garden, rebuilding latrine, balance of cost	..	500	
<i>Carried forward</i>		440,150	3,911,310

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>		440,150	3,911,310
<i>Buildings—continued.</i>			
Educational Department.			
Public School for Boys.			
Extension, balance of cost		38,000	
Scouts' Club Room		1,500	
Watchman's house		1,200	
Public School for Girls, Yuyuen Road.			
Play room for Girl Guides		1,200	
Playshed and lavatory, Junior Boys' School		2,500	
Public School for Chinese, lavatory and telephone room		2,000	
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, fire protection service		720	
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, new building, balance of cost		108,000	
			595,270
<i>Roads.</i>			
Acquiring Land for new roads and extension of existing roads		1,500,000	
Acquiring Land for widening existing roads		490,000	
Making up and metalling the above			1,990,000
Total carried to Summary			6,496,580

MUNICIPAL BUDGET 1926—continued.

SUMMARY.				Expenditure	Income
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	
Totals from preceding pages.					
Ordinary Income					10,332,340
Ordinary Expenditure:—					
Volunteer Corps	146,850				
Fire Brigade	379,440				
Police Force	2,498,750				
Health Department:—					
Office	502,490				
Hospitals	193,070				
Cemeteries	3,270				
Swimming Baths	Cr. 1,470				
Extra-Departmental	60,200				
	757,560				
Public Works Department:—					
General	772,620				
Buildings	166,940				
Creeks and River	82,000				
Drainage and Sewerage	55,100				
House Refuse Disposal	36,800				
Roads	1,100,630				
Lighting	191,800				
Parks and Open Spaces	117,720				
Extra-Departmental	37,170				
	2,560,780				
Municipal Orchestra and Band	130,320				
Public Library	6,080				
Educational Department:—					
Public School for Boys	101,990				
Public School for Girls	91,260				
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	67,620				
Girls	68,660				
Public School for Chinese	46,320				
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	41,690				
Nieh Chih Kuei " " " "	41,210				
Polytechnic " " " "	27,620				
Grants-in-aid	8,300				
	494,670				
Finance Department	245,160				
Secretariat	496,440				
Commissioner General's Office	39,730				
General Charges	261,210				
Interest, Brokerage, etc.	1,511,860				
Redemption of Debentures	314,130				
	9,842,980				
Stock and Stores:—					
Volunteer Corps	36,000				
Fire Brigade	37,750				
Police Force	179,930				
Health Department	18,600				
Public Works Department	847,900				
Municipal Orchestra and Band	1,080				
Public School for Boys	1,780				
Public School for Girls	2,080				
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	2,280				
Girls	400				
Public School for Chinese	970				
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	350				
Nieh Chih Kuei " " " "	500				
Polytechnic " " " "	200				
Finance Department	2,000				
Secretariat	3,500				
Commissioner General's Office	250				
	1,135,570				
Less—Value of Stores issued:—					
Volunteer Corps	29,370				
Police Force	163,000				
Public Works Department	760,000				
	952,370				
		183,200			
Surplus on Ordinary Budget, to be carried forward			10,026,180		
			306,160		
			10,332,340	10,332,340	
Extraordinary Income				6,501,630	
Extraordinary Expenditure			6,496,580		
Surplus on Extraordinary Budget, to be carried forward			5,050		
			6,501,630	6,501,630	